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THE WAR.

Official Report of M. Favre on the Recent Negotiations.

Bismarck Preparing for the Next War with France.

M. Favre Concludes that Prussia is Resolved on Conquest.

M. THIERS' RUSSIAN MISSION

Redivision of Europe at the Cost of England, Belgium, Austria and Turkey.

Bismarck Designs to Restore the Napoleonic Dynasty.

The Regency to be Maintained by Prussian Bayonets.

Grand Scheme of Prusso-Spanish Aggrandizement.

Scene Between Olozaga and Gen. Prim.

The Situation of the Besieged Cities.

PEACE OR WAR.

Jules Favre's Report of His Negotiations With Bismarck—His Conclusions—Prussia Determined Upon Conquest—A Reply from Berlin—What France Offers to Russia—England, Belgium, Turkey and Austria the Victims.

TOURS, Sept. 27.—JULES FAVRE today made an official report to the Government here of his mission to the Prussian head-quarters in behalf of peace. He says a great many different solutions of the difficulties had been proposed and rejected, and he determined at last to make a direct move. Therefore, on the 10th of September he demanded of Count VON BISMARCK a categorical reply as to whether he would enter upon negotiations for peace. Count VON BISMARCK'S first answer was unfavorable, though he subsequently asked what guarantees France could offer. The foreign Minister, who was acting as an intermediary, advised M. FAVRE to see Count VON BISMARCK and make his demands in person.

THE FIRST INTERVIEW.

Accordingly, M. FAVRE saw Count VON BISMARCK; expressed to him his love of France and liberty, and his determination to accept no conditions which would render the peace only a menacing truce.

Count VON BISMARCK replied that if he thought peace were possible he would sign immediately; but the existing Government was too precarious and likely to be overthrown. France would not be any more apt to forget Sedan than she had been to forget Waterloo and Sadowa. She would soon attack Germany again.

Being pressed for conditions, M. FAVRE was explicit, but Count VON BISMARCK asserted that the security of his country demanded the retention of part of the territory the Germans now occupied, and mentioned in that connection the departments of Upper Rhine, Lower Rhine and Moselle, with Metz, Chateau Salmis and Soissons.

To the objection of M. FAVRE, that the people of France would not agree to that, and that he could not act without their sanction, Count VON BISMARCK replied that he felt confident of that before, but as another war was certain, he wished to make it with all the advantages possible.

M. FAVRE then intimated that Europe might find the pretensions of Prussia exorbitant. He was certain that France would never accept them. She might perish as a nation, but she would not be dishonored. The country alone could decide upon the question of territorial cession, and M. FAVRE could not doubt what that decision would be.

Count VON BISMARCK would not listen to any proposition for an armistice.

SECOND INTERVIEW.

The second interview occurred at Ferriers, on the 19th of September. On this occasion, VON BISMARCK seemed to accept the idea of an armistice. M. FAVRE asked for fifteen days.

THIRD INTERVIEW.

The next day, VON BISMARCK handed M. FAVRE his conditions, adding that the Germans must have the forts commanding Paris, more especially Fort du Mont Valerien, on the western border.

M. FAVRE replied that it would be more simple to demand Paris at once.

VON BISMARCK said if these terms were not satisfactory, the French must seek other arrangements.

M. FAVRE proposed a meeting of the Constituent Assembly at Tours.

VON BISMARCK made a condition that the garrison of Strasbourg should surrender as prisoners of war.

Upon M. FAVRE'S indignantly refusing, Count VON BISMARCK consulted the King, who insisted upon the surrender of Strasbourg.

Wearied with his useless efforts, M. FAVRE retired, expressing the conviction that France would fight to the last.

M. FAVRE concludes from the manner in which all his efforts for peace have been met by the Germans, that they are determined upon conquest. He says the interviews were not altogether useless, as they have proved that notwithstanding Prussia declared she warred only against NAPOLEON and his army, she is really fighting the nation, and which must rise *en masse* either to disavow the Provisional Government or resist the enemy to the last.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from the King's head-quarters at Ferrieres, near Paris, says: "M. FAVRE, in his report of his interview with Count BISMARCK, errs in omitting to state that the question of an armistice was considered, preliminary to any discussion of territorial cessions. BISMARCK actually declined to state the claims of Prussia until the basis for an armistice was decided on."

GERMAN VIEW OF THE REPORT.

FERRIERES, Sept. 27.—Papers received today from Paris contain JULES FAVRE'S report of the conference with Count VON BISMARCK. The Chancellor declares that the report is an ingenious evasion of the truth, and contains grains of facts mixed up with bushels of misrepresentations. The fact is, BISMARCK only treated with FAVRE with regard to an armistice, not recognizing the power of the Provisional Government to make terms of peace. Regarding the demands of the Germans, in reply to a question by FAVRE, evidently put with a political object, BISMARCK simply declared that the views of Germany with regard to the extent of the security required for future preservation of the peace could only be declared after the principle of territorial cession had been accepted.

M. THIERS' MISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 27—5 P. M.—The following is given as the probable programme of M. THIERS at St. Petersburg:

Constantinople and the road to India to be guaranteed to Russia. Belgium and Egypt to be guaranteed to France; Alsace, part of Lorraine, and the road to Vienna to be guaranteed to Prussia; that is, England, Turkey, Austria and Belgium to be the innocent victims of the peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—M. THIERS arrived here this afternoon.

MONT VALERIEN.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 27.—The *Independance Belge*, of this city, notes the irreconcilable contradictions in the war news, and the news about the peace overtures.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Count VON BISMARCK'S repudiation of the demand for Fort du Mont Valerien has been promptly met by a reaffirmation of the statement, signed by three Ministers of the Provisional Government.

BRITISH MEDIATION URGED.

A deputation of working men waited on Mr. GLADSTONE, today, and urged him to mediate between Germany and France.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to the working men's deputation, said it was clear that recognition of the French Republic must follow instantly a popular vote sustaining the change of Government.

DESIGNS OF BISMARCK.

Napoleon to be Restored, to Sign a Peace and Abdicate—Re-establishment of the Regency—Spain to be Aggrandized and to Become an Ally.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing on the 22d, says that it is openly avowed at the Prussian Embassy, that the plan of Count VON BISMARCK is as follows:

When Paris is taken to declare NAPOLEON to be the only legitimate power to treat with, and to sign with him a treaty of peace; then to permit him to abdicate in favor of the Prince Imperial, to constitute the Empress EUGENIE Regent, and to appoint a council of the Regency, to consist of EUGENIE, M. ROUHER and some General of the army well affected toward the Bonapartist dynasty. If the people of the Departments of France should refuse to concur in the new order of things, to send there Prussian troops, re-establish the old Prefects, inaugurate a military "reign of terror," and to transport recalcitrant Republicans to Cayenne.

SPAIN AS AN ALLY OF PRUSSIA.

The same correspondent writes that negotiations are actively in progress between Gen. PRIM and the Prussian Ambassador.

The latter has offered, if Spain shall accept Prince JOHN, of Saxony, or some Prussian Prince, for the Spanish throne, to pay Spain several millions of reals, and give her part of Algeria and the fortress of Gibraltar, and to help her to annex Portugal, so as to constitute a powerful ally for Prussia. R.

A DISCLAIMER.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The *North German Gazette*, (official journal,) of this city, today, says: "Whatever may be the German plans about France, the restoration of the BONAPARTES is not among them."

Prussian Pretensions—British Apprehensions Aroused—Weakness of the Defensive System of England Exposed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Now that it is evident that the war must go on, and the probability increases that France may be reduced to the position of a second or third-rate Power, public opinion is reacting against Prussia. The pretensions of the latter are becoming alarming to the English for their own safety.

Lord CARNARVON'S speech at Eastwood has given the keynote for a full chorus of gloomy forebodings. His lordship shows how sudden may be the collapse of a great nation under the new system of warfare, and how defenseless England is. He says she has no military organization; the whole defensive arrangements are a vicious circle of incapacity, waste and routine. He adds that whatever is to be done should be done quickly, for England is living on the sufferance of other nations.

Declarations like these, from men like the Earl of CARNARVON and Sir HENRY BULWER, are frightening the English into remorse for not forcing the Government into active mediation. R.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Spain's Recognition of France—A Scene Between Olozaga and Prim—The Latter Successfully Defied—A Bonapartist Conspiracy Frustrated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES at Madrid, writing under date of the 20th, states that an interview had taken place between Señor OLOZAGA and Gen. PRIM, in the presence of Señor SAGASTA.

After Señor OLOZAGA had explained in detail the true situation of affairs in Paris, Gen. PRIM asked:

"Why did you recognize the Provisional Government without orders?"

Señor OLOZAGA replied: "I have always had a strong sympathy for France, to which Spain is bound not only by her geographical position, but also by ties of race, and I therefore recognized the new Government without awaiting instructions. A truce to further discussion of the subject. What is done is done, and it remains for you to approve or repudiate the act, to avow it or destitute me. Were my life to count but for this single act, I should not think that it has been entirely useless to my country. I await your decision at my residence at Vico."

Subsequently, Señor OLOZAGA breakfasted with the Regent, SERRANO, and urged upon him the policy of recognizing the new Republic. He has thus signally triumphed over Gen. PRIM. R.

A NAPOLEONIC COUP D'ETAT.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Evidences of a plot for another *coup d'état*, projected by the Emperor NAPOLEON, with the assistance of M. ROUHER and CASSAGNAC have been discovered in Lyons. It is thought that papers containing details of the conspiracy were burned in Paris by M. PIETRI, before his flight from the city.

FRENCH ACTIVITY.

TOURS, Sept. 27.—The removal of the Governmental Delegation from Tours to a point further south, is imminent. At a meeting of the Council, today, the most energetic measures were resolved upon for the national defense. Requisitions are to be made at once for all fire-arms in the hands of the people, and the inhabitants everywhere are to lodge and feed the troops. All men under twenty-five are to be called into active service. There is a great scarcity of arms.

A PRUSSIAN NOTICE.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Foreign Office has advised the German representatives abroad, as well as the diplomatic corps in Berlin, that no Government exists at Paris. The Government *de facto* is located at Tours, hence Paris is left to pure military treatment.

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

An Admission by the Crown Prince—No Bombardment or Assault to be Made—The Battle of Friday—Reported French Victory—Strength of the Besiegers—Rigid Discipline on Both Sides.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing from Homburg under date of the 25th inst., says that the Crown Princess of Prussia, residing at Cassel, with her children, stated to an officer who visited her on the previous day, that she had received a letter from the Crown Prince, who writes that he does not expect there will be much fighting at Paris, as no effort will be made to take the city by bombardment, or by assault. R.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

TOURS, Sept. 27.—The Prefect of the Department of Nord, under date of Lille, Sept. 26, writes to the Minister of the Interior here that the following news had been received there by carrier pigeon from Paris, dated Friday, Sept. 23:

A FRENCH VICTORY.

The division of Gen. MAUDHAY yesterday attacked the heights at Villejuif, on the south of Paris, which were occupied by the Prussians. The battle began at 3 o'clock in the morning. After sustaining a sharp Prussian fire for some hours, our troops captured the redoubts of Mouling, Sagne, Villejuif and Hautes Bruyeres. We occupy them now. The Garde Mobile behaved well. The enemy's loss is great.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

The same day a considerable force of French made a reconnoissance and drove the enemy from the village of Droney. The same day Gen. BELLAMERE, the commander at St. Denis, attacked the village of Pierrefitte, about a mile north of St. Denis, which the Prussians had occupied in considerable force. The enemy was driven out of the village, and the French troops returned to St. Denis unmolested.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The guns of Mont Valerien have dislodged the Prussians from St. Cloud.

THE BESIEGERS.

It is estimated that there are now 300,000 German troops around Paris.

THE AERONAUT.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—DARUTH is the name of the aeronaut who landed at Evreux a few days ago with dispatches from Paris. He reports that he was shot at repeatedly by the Prussians, and some of the bullets came disagreeably near their mark.

PRUSSIAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

FERRIERES, France, Sept. 27.—King WILLIAM apparently intends retaining his head-quarters here. He has made every preparation for a long stay; erected telegraph lines, &c.

RIGID DISCIPLINE ENFORCED.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Gen. TROCHU announces stern penalties against cowardice, pillage, desertion, and other unsoldierly conduct. The Prussians around Paris are said to maintain strict discipline. The Departments of Seine et Oise and Seine et Marne are now all under their control, except the City of Paris.

HARSH TREATMENT OF A BRITISH MESSENGER.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Capt. JOHNSTON, the bearer of dispatches for the British Government, was, recently, roughly handled, near Paris, by the Prussians, and subsequently by the French, under the belief that, being an Englishman, he must be a spy. The English are unpopular with both armies.

STRASBOURG AND METZ.

A Breach at Strasbourg—The French Commander Unable to Hold Out Much Longer—Prussian Canards About Bazaine—The Situation at Metz.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES writing from Hamburg on the 25th, says that Strasbourg can be taken at any moment, as a breach as large as a house has been made in the walls, but that there are two ditches and the river Ill to be crossed before reaching it, and three or four thousand men must be sacrificed by the Germans in the assault. The final attack will probably take place in a few days.

PRUSSIAN MISREPRESENTATIONS.

The reported offer of Marshal BAZAINE to capitulate turns out, as you are already aware, to be a *canard*. So will, also, no doubt, his alleged repudiation of the Provisional Government of France. It suits the purposes of Count VON BISMARCK to create this impression. R.

STRASBOURG YIELDING.

Gen. ULRICH announces that Strasbourg can hold out but a short time.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The *Press*, in repelling the charge that the bombardment of Strasbourg was carried on while the City was crowded with women and children, says Gen. ULRICH, the French commander, has persisted in declining to allow non-combatants to leave.

METZ BLOCKADED.

The siege of Metz has become a close blockade, interrupted occasionally by an exchange of active hostilities. Marshal BAZAINE, repudiating the Republic, demands the order of the Emperor or Empress to surrender.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prisoners of War in Germany, 140,000—Rigid Discipline—They Work on the Canals—Orleans Abandoned by the French—Marseilles Arming—The Napoleon Suicide Story.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"Lupus," the correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES at Mayence, writing on the 22d, estimates the total number of French soldiers taken prisoners since the war began at 140,000.

TREATMENT OF THE PRISONERS.

The prisoners are subjected to the severe Prussian rule of discipline. One French officer, who attempted to escape, was tried by Court-martial, and shot the following day. In Hanover, the prisoners of war are compelled to work on the canals.

Among the prisoners at Breslau are ROBERT MITCHELL, of the *Constitutionnel*, PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, of the *Pays*, and CARETTE and FROMENT, well-known Parisian journalists. R.

EVACUATION OF ORLEANS.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The following dispatch from the Prefect of the Department of Loiret, dated Orleans, today, has just been received by the Minister of War:

"The Generals here seeing they cannot resist the overwhelming forces of the enemy, commanded by Prince ALBERT, have just evacuated Orleans in good order."

ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Prince ALBRECHT'S cavalry corps encountered French troops gathered for the defense of Orleans yesterday, near Arthenays. After a brisk fight of three hours, the French retreated on Tours. The Prussian occupation of Orleans is expected to-morrow.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Dispatches from Marseilles state that the city is borrowing money and arming with her traditional patriotism. The Mayor announces a loan of ten millions. GAFFINALO, a Greek merchant, gives the municipality two millions to purchase arms. A grand review of the Garde Nationale occurred yesterday. 32,000 soldiers were in line, of whom 18,000 were well armed.

REOPENING OF THE PORT OF KIEL.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The port of Kiel has been reopened, now that the French fleet has been withdrawn from the Baltic.

THE JACOBY ARREST.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The arrest of Herr JACOBY, the noted Liberal, has given profound offense throughout North Germany.

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Queen VICTORIA, yielding to public sentiment, has written a letter of condolence to the Empress of the French.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The story of the attempted suicide of the Emperor NAPOLEON, which first appeared in the Vienna Press, proves a canard.

YACHTING.

The Atlantic Yacht-Club Regatta—The Contest for the Pennant—A Good Day, a Fine Breeze and a Splendid Race.

The Atlantic Yacht Club season was brought to a close yesterday with a race for the champion pennant, which was well sailed and contested. The weather was charming, almost a little too warm, but yachtsmen growled in the early portion of the forenoon over the Summer stillness that reigned on the waters. A thick haze enveloped the Jersey and Staten Island shores, and did not clear off until near 11 o'clock. The steamer *Virginia Seymour* lay at the foot of Montague-street until 9 o'clock, when she steamed away, having on board the judges and Committee of Arrangements, the members of the Press, and other invited guests, among whom were Major-Gen. WOODWARD, of the Second Division, National Guard, Commodore PEET, of the Atlantic Club, Capt. ROSWELL W. HOLMES, owner of the yacht *Flying Cloud*, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, Capts. MERRILL and RAWLETT, of the merchant service, and other gentlemen friends of the members. The company was a bachelor party, the weather being deemed too cold for the ladies. The Race Committee included Messrs. H. H. HAQUIS, Chairman, and T. W. SHERIDAN and C. C. LIPPIT. The Judges were WM. H. DOUGLAS and EDWARD ARNOLD.

When the steamer arrived off Gowanus Bay, there was scarcely a puff of wind, and not a ripple on the water. After some delay, all the boats, with the exception of the schooner *Mystic*, took up positions opposite the Delaplaine House. The *Mystic* had to be towed out to take her place with the others. Nine of the Club boats contested for the prize, whose names appear below: The course was for schooners and first-class sloops: From the anchorage down through the Narrows, to and around Buoy No. 10, at South-west Spit; thence to and around the Light-ship, rounding the same from the southward; thence home, going to southward and westward of beacon on Romer Shoal. For second and third class sloops: The same course to and around Buoy No. 10, at South-west Spit; thence to and around a stake-boat, near a buoy in Gedney Channel, rounding the same from the southward; thence home, passing beacon on Romer Shoal, to the southward and westward. For fourth-class sloops, (open boats:) Same course to and around Buoy No. 10 at South-west Spit; thence home. All yachts to pass between Forts Lafayette and Richmond, to the eastward of Buoys Nos. 11, 13 and 15, on West Bank, both going and returning; around Buoy No. 10 at South-west Spit from west to east, and around home stake-boat from east to west.

At 11½ o'clock the *Virginia Seymour* gave the whistle to start, and away the fleet went, at a snail's pace, in the following order: *Apollo, Flyaway, Mystic, Whitecap, Qui Vive, Anna, Daphne, Josephine* and *Orion*. The *Apollo* kept the lead, as she well might, for all were drifting, and continued hugging the shore until opposite Quarantine, Staten Island, when the breeze freshened. The *Anna* took a clever advantage of it, and with well-filled canvas stepped out gayly, passing the forts, followed in good order by the *Flyaway, Daphne* and *Apollo*. All then caught the breeze, and went off at a spanking rate, passing the hospital in the Lower Bay, the *Whitecap* leading, followed by the *Anna, Daphne, Apollo, Flyaway*. There was an even distance between the leading three, but the *Apollo* was a long way behind, and the others almost entirely out of sight. The schooner *Mystic* nowhere. They turned the South-west Spit in the following order: *Whitecap* leading, one second ahead of *Daphne*; *Anna*, four seconds behind, and *Apollo, Flyaway, Qui Vive* and *Orion*, following close up. The boats then made for the Gidney Channel Buoy, which was turned by the *Whitecap* leading, the *Daphne* twenty seconds behind, and the *Anna, Qui Vive* and *Orion* following. The run home was splendidly sailed, and was well contested. The first boat, (on the short course,) the *Flyaway*, arrived at the home-boat at 5:15:42, the *Apollo* following. The large boats arrived as follows: *Whitecap, Daphne, Orion, Qui Vive, Josephine* and *Anna*. Up to a late hour the *Mystic* was not heard from. Time is be to allowed some of the boats, and will be settled by the judges today.

The Race for the Ashbury Cup Postponed.

The race for the silver cup offered by Mr. JAMES ASHBURY, owner of the English yacht *Cambria*, was to have taken place outside of Sandy Hook yesterday. It was postponed until today in consequence of the calm. Among the yachts which assembled at Sandy Hook for the purpose of taking part in the contest were the following: *Fleetwing*, Geo. A. Osgood; *Josephine*, B. M. C. Durfee; *Madgie*, E. F. Loper; *Tidal Wave*, Wm. Voorhis; *Madeleine*, Jacob Voorhis; *Tarolinta*, H. A. Kent; *Cambria*, James Ashbury; *Palmer*, Rutherford Stuyvesant; *Sappho*, William Douglas; *Gracie* and *Addie V*.

The race was to be outside of the bar, a distance of twenty miles to windward and return. The breeze was hardly strong enough to move the vessel, and it was accordingly determined to have the race today, together with the contest for the cup offered by Mr. DOUGLASS, owner of the *Sappho*.

As soon as the judges had settled that the race for Mr. ASHBURY'S Cup was not to be sailed until today, a breeze sprung up, and a scrub-race was indulged in by the *America, Tidal Wave, Josephine, Madeleine* and *Tarolinta*. The *Sappho, Fleetwing* and *Madgie* followed in pursuit, but the others had too long a start for them to make up the difference. The *Tidal Wave* won the race, the *Josephine, Tarolinta, Sappho, America, Fleetwing* and the *Madgie* and *Madeleine* following in the order named.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, SEPT. 28—4 A. M.

THE NEW CAPITAL OF ITALY.

Visit of the Pope to the Hospitals of the Wounded—Vivas for His Holiness, the King and Italy—Reorganization of the Municipal Government—Preparations to Remove the Italian Government—Particulars of the Occupation.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A special correspondent at Florence sends word, today that the Pope made a kind of pastoral tour of the City of Rome, descending from his carriage only once to visit the wounded at the hospital of the Zouaves, where some fifty or sixty soldiers, chiefly of the Italian Army, who are all well cared for. His Holiness was escorted by a brilliant staff of Italian officers and two squadrons of cavalry. He was accompanied by Cardinal PATUZA and by Monseigneur RANDI. At the hospital His Holiness was received with great reverence by Monseigneur HOWARD and conducted through the vast and spacious wards. He bestowed his blessing upon the wounded, and was greeted most respectfully by all. His Holiness looked well, and was received along the entire route with cries of "Evviva il Santo Padre!" mingled with cries for Italy and King VICTOR.

THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The reorganization of the municipal government goes on rapidly, and, so far, quietly. The conduct of Gen. CARDONA is universally extolled. Arrangements are making for the removal of the Government of Italy and of the Diplomatic Corps to Rome.

RESIDENCES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

It is said that the American Minister, Mr. MARSH, has engaged a suite of apartments in Palazzo Odescalchi, on the Piazza Janti Apostoli, and that the American Consul-General to Italy, Mr. GRAHAM, has taken the splendid residence previously occupied by the British agent, Mr. ODO RUSSELL, in the Palazzo Chigi. It appears that when the advance of the Italian Army under Gen. COSENZ reached the Villa Touloma, on the Via Nomentana, in their approach to the city, they found the Italian flag hoisted and flying over its grand entrance. This was before a shot had been fired, and while the Zouaves at the Patre Pia, a mile or so further on, were still, by order of Gen. KOURZLER, maintaining a show of resistance.

THE OCCUPATION.

At the Pata Maggiore, and on this side of San Giovanni Letenano, there was no fighting at all—only a brief parly, which was put a stop to by the arrival of General Count DE COURTEN, of the Pontifical Army, in company with M. PACIFICI, one of His Holiness' secretaries, bringing orders for the peaceful submission of the garrison.

DISTURBANCES IN THE CITY.

At no point was any artillery used, and there was consequently but little or no damage done in effecting this great revolution. There were some few attempts at riot, particularly in the quarters about the Fontana di Trevi and the Piazza Navona; and in the Borgo a sharp fight took place between a squad of Dutch Zouaves and some of the *popolani*, in which five or six persons were more or less severely wounded. But the rapid occupation of the city, and the prompt recognition of the Italian authorities by the Papal Government, and the few foreign representatives in Rome, together with the wise disposition made of the troops by Gen. ANGIOLETTI, who was charged with the details of the matter, secured public order fully.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

Removal of the Remains to the United States Steamer "Guerriere"—Sailing of the "Guerriere" for New-York.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Post* from Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 27th, says: The body of Admiral FARRAGUT was taken from the Marsh Tomb at St. John's Church, in this city, this afternoon, by the United States naval officers of this station and others and conveyed on board the United States steamer *Guerriere* to proceed to New-York for burial, where one of the grandest funeral pageants the country ever saw will be observed on Friday. It was ordered by the Navy Department that the United States steamer *Brooklyn* should receive the body at this station and convey it to New-York with the *Guerriere*, but it being impossible to get the *Brooklyn* coaled and her boilers cleaned in season to make sure of an early arrival in New-York, Friday morning, Commander PENNOCK substituted the *Guerriere* for the *Brooklyn*, and that vessel proceeded to New-York, on Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, leaving the *Brooklyn* to follow in the night, and to act as escort in New-York harbor. It had been the design of the family of the deceased hero to proceed to New-York by rail with the body, and to lay it to rest in the most quiet manner: but the City authorities, and other prominent parties in the great Metropolis, learning the fact, insisted so strongly upon extending public honors to the deceased that the family at last consented. Alderman LAWRENCE JEROME, of New-York, with others, were appointed a committed, and visited Portland and Portsmouth several weeks since to make proper arrangements. Commodore PENNOCK showed every possible honor on the occasion, and all the officers at the station were present in full uniform, with 100 men as an escort. Harlow's Marine Band discoursed fine music.

The steamer *Speedwell* brought over the officers and men from the yard, and the procession was formed under Major LEWIS and Lieut. WEBSTER, and marched to the church, where Commodore PENNOCK, Lieut. FARRAGUT, son of the deceased, and Major MONTGOMERY, his private secretary, as mourners, and Alderman JEROME, of New-York, Major-Gen. C. K. GRAHAM, Admiral BAILEY and Paymaster J. CUNNINGHAM, of the Naval Loyal Legion, as Committee from New-York, with all the officers of the station, and a detachment of sailors from the *Brooklyn* as body-bearers. The escort of Marines received the body, the band saluting as it was received in line. Mayor ADAMS and Aldermen NORVELL and MILLER represented the City city Government of Portsmouth on the occasion. As the procession started minute-guns were fired from the United States steamer *Vandalia* and from the Navy-yard until the arrival and reception of the body on board the *Speedwell*, when the Admirals were placing a half-mast at the main and the national ensign on the fore-mast.

On reaching the *Guerriere* in the lower harbor, the yards of that vessel were manned and the body received on board with a salute. Commodore PENNOCK, Lieut. FARRAGUT and Major MONTGOMERY accompanied the body to New-York, and also Harlow's Marine Band from this station. The *Speedwell*, with the yard-officers and men, returned to this yard. It is expected the *Guerriere* and *Brooklyn* will reach New-York Thursday night, and be received at Sandy Hook by a grand naval and marine escort. The elegant catafalque which has been constructed in this yard for use on board the ship only, is placed on board the *Guerriere* to be set up on entering New-York harbor. The event today was one of much interest to our citizens, who knew the old Admiral well and loved him much.

PURSUIT OF THE HERMANN.

A French War Vessel in Full Chase.

The Cunard Steamer Scotia Sights Them Both About Forty Miles From Sandy Hook—Arrival of French War Vessels in the Harbor.

The steam-ship *Scotia*, of the Cunard line, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, brings us news that must cause much uneasiness to all those interested directly or indirectly, in the steamer *Hermann*, of the Hamburg line, which put to sea at an early hour yesterday morning. About 8 o'clock in the forenoon the *Scotia* sighted the *Hermann* and signaled her, the latter replying. The German steamer was at the time going at an extraordinary rate, having on a full head of steam. She was bearing outward so rapidly as to attract the attention of the *Scotia* passengers. The cause of her unusual speed was soon explained by the appearance of a French war vessel, also under full steam, and in quick chase of the *Hermann*. The two vessels, as sighted from the *Scotia*, must have been within view of each other, and both seemed inclined to keep up the race. The *Hermann* was a long way ahead of the Frenchman, and the belief on board the *Scotia* was that, should she be able to maintain the same distance between herself and her pursuer until night-fall, she could then escape in the darkness.

Immediately on the arrival of the *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS reported the matter to the Custom-house officers who boarded his steamer. The *Hermann* had a very narrow escape from encountering another enemy in the French gun-boat *Bouset*, which crossed in over the Bar only five hours before she was sighted by the *Scotia*. The *Bouset* must have passed the German vessel without being aware of her presence. Had she encountered the *Hermann* in front, and the other war-vessel in the rear, the Bremen line would be minus a steamer today.

Until we receive further intelligence, the gravest apprehensions must be entertained for the safety of the steamer. The gun-boat *Bouset* is commanded by an experienced officer, Lieut. FLENQUET, and has on board a full complement of men, with large stores of ammunition and other war material. She comes from St. Pierre under special orders. Last night she and a sister vessel of the French Navy lay quietly at anchor opposite the Barge Office; another is cruising outside Sandy Hook, and a fourth one, which passed through Hell Gate Monday night, has put out to sea.

Experienced sea-faring men blame the agents for starting the *Hermann* in daylight; and all condemn the action of the Company in announcing officially that the Bremen steamers will resume their trips, leaving New-York as follows: Oct. 4, the *Westphalia*; 11th, *Cimbria*, and 18th, *Hammonia*.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA & CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The Cunard steam-ship *Scotia*, which left Liverpool on Sept. 17 and Queenstown on Sept. 18, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her advices are fresher by three days than those received by the *Abyssinia* on Sunday. The English mail, dispatched on Sept. 15 from Liverpool and on Sept. 17 from Queenstown, by the *City of Washington*, were gotten during the evening of yesterday. The packages by the *City of Washington* complete the mails of the week.

DISASTER ON THE AMAZON.

One Hundred and Thirty-one Lives Lost by a Steam-boat Collision.

From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Aug. 23.

A most disastrous accident occurred during the night of the 7th of July, about twenty miles below Manaos, upon the River Amazon, owing to a collision between the steamer *Arary*, of the Amazonas Company, and the *Purus*, belonging to the Companhia Fluvial, by which the *Purus* was sunk, and of 204 persons on board only 73 were saved. The report of the commander of the *Arary*, Capt. PEREIRA LEAL, is to the following effect: "At 2 A. M., on the 8th of July, he was called up by the officer of the watch, in consequence of a steamer's lights being seen ahead. He gave orders to go at half speed. The *Arary* was then ascending about sixty feet to seventy-five feet from the shore, hugging it to keep out of the current of the Madeira. Finding that the course of the *Purus* would bring on a collision, he shouted to her to stop, and sounded the steam whistle, but in vain, as the *Arary* struck the descending *Purus* forward of the port paddle-box, cutting deeply in. On backing the *Arary* the *Purus* commenced sinking. The boats of the *Arary* were at once got out, each with a light in it, and seventy-three persons, including the commander, Capt. EDUARDO DE BRITO, were rescued. When daylight came search was made along the shore, but no others being seen the *Arary* then continued her voyage to Manaos. This vessel had two large holes in her bows, under water, but the forward partition kept her from sinking. At the time of the collision it was 2¼ A. M." According to the accounts of those saved, the *Purus* left Manaos at 11 P. M. of the 7th. The commander says that when he went to bed the vessel was in charge of the master, but the pilots and the helmsman say there was no officer of the watch on duty. The helmsman also asserts that the collision was due to the error of the pilots, who, in spite of his remonstrances, attempted to steer inside of the *Arary*. It is also alleged that the pilots were both intoxicated. The *Purus* sank in three minutes after the collision, and an explosion occurred, either from the water running into the furnaces or from injury to the boilers, which rendered the loss of life greater.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

The Carmelite on American Sympathy for France.

The American Minister at Paris has received the following letter from Père HYACINTHE:

BOUHIAC, France, Sept. 10.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE: Detained in the country for nearly a month by the state of my health, prostrated by so many and such cruel emotions, I sincerely regret that I am not able to shake the hand which has written a letter so nobly sympathetic for my country. This letter is a page of the history of liberty in the two worlds. It revives the memories of WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE, and proves that if despotism had succeeded in dividing the two Governments, liberty had not ceased an instant in uniting the two peoples. Europe, which has been moistened by the blood of our heroic defeats, yet keeps silence; and already America, in spite of the ocean which separates us, has made its voice heard. She affirms that neither distance nor diversity of races shall render foreigners to each other the nations which have the same mind, and she reclaims for the French Republic, her young sister, that right which belongs to her, because she was the first to practice it—"the inalienable right to live in laboring for the happiness of all." I am happy, Monseur le Ministre, that such sentiments have found their authorized interpreter in a man whom I esteem and regard so highly as yourself, and I pray that you will accept the expression of my patriotic gratitude and the homage of my respectful and profound attachment. HYACINTHE.

To His Excellency Mr. WASHBURNE, Minister of the United States, Paris.

ARMY OF PARIS.

A Grand Review in the French Metropolis—Almost 400,000 Men in Line.

Paris (Sept. 13) Correspondence Times.

This has been a day of great excitement in Paris, and of intense interest. There has been a review of all the troops—at least it is called a review; but really it was little more than a display of the troops in line along the streets. The National Guard, in double rank, close packed, lined one side of the Boulevards from the Bastille to the Madeleine, a distance of about three miles. The Garde Mobile filled the Champs Elysées, and also lined, in single rank, one side of the Boulevards; the Freeshooters crowded along the quays, and all these streams of men overflowed into the place de la Concorde. The great stream which poured along the quay (right bank) went six abreast; and the Champs Elysées were choked with troops of all sorts besides the Mobiles—cavalry and infantry, the line, National Guards, Freeshooters, marine and artillery. Of course there could be no evolutions, but there was a very imposing display of numbers. The troops in Paris of all sorts are now reckoned at 400,000, and they certainly make a good show, at least of the raw material. If there were time to drill them, and if they were properly armed, there is here the stuff of a formidable army.

THE TROOPS.

To return, however, to the review. The sight was most imposing of all at the Place de la Concorde. The popular favorites were the troops of the Line, who, whenever they appeared, were greeted with prodigious cheering. "Vive la Ligne! Viva la Ligne!" was a most enthusiastic cry. Also some other cries remind me that I fancied I detected some difference of political feeling in different battalions of the National Guard, which turned out to the number of 170,000. Nobody, of course, dares to say a word against the Republic, but there is no harm in shouting "Vive la France!" Some of the battalions were very loud in shouting "Vive la Republique!" and others were loud with the cry of "Vive la France!" It may be an error, but I fancy the difference significant. Whatever their differences of opinion, they were all very jolly. Pray excuse that last epithet. How can I escape using one of the four words which, according to Mr. DISRAELI, constitute the English language! What I mean is that the citizen soldiers, who are known officially not less than sportively as the Sedentary troops, (the full title of the force is La Garde Nationale Sédentaire, and when they are described respectfully one of these adjectives is used, when jokingly the other,) were in great good humor, and chatted gayly with the crowds who came out to see them. All along the line the "Sedentary" Guards were gossiping on the pavement with the passers-by. And yet the National Guard is serious at heart, and is strongly impressed with the notion that the entire safety of the State depends on it. It does not quite know, however, how to acquit itself of this huge responsibility. So today, while waiting for Gen. TROCHU to pass, it amused itself by making several arrests in the crowd. One was of a priest, who was attacked as a Prussian spy. A company of the Guard closed round him, kept the mob off, and proceeded to examine his papers. It turned out that the divine had just arrived from Meaux, flying before the Prussians. He had come in the hope of being useful in connection with the ambulance service. As soon as this was ascertained the Captain of the Guard threw his arms round the priest and kissed him on both cheeks. Then the Lieutenant came up and did the same. He was followed by ever so many more, and at last the Reverend Father was let loose among the crowd, who were satisfied with the demonstration they had witnessed. When there was nobody to arrest, and the talk grew slack, the National Guardsman took to eating or to smoking. What cheery little sausage rolls be had in his cartridge-box, or in some intimate pocket of his tunic. And as for the smoking I perceived a novelty. Imagine these citizen soldiers smoking their cigarettes, and perhaps thinking of their ledgers. Suddenly an order comes, and they have to stop smoking. They rub out their cigarettes upon their muskets, and then carefully stick them in behind their ears as if they were pens with which they had just been booking a litre of oil or a kilogramme of pork. The Frenchman has his hair cropped short, so that this little perch for a cigarette behind his ear is the more practicable.

"GOOD RAW MATERIAL."

I have said that the review showed plenty of good raw material for an army. There is no lack of men in France, but have they the training and have they the weapons! Some of the provincial regiments of Mobile were composed of first-rate fellows, but they were armed with the old-fashioned tobacco-box, as it is called, and their training was as incomplete as their uniforms. Perhaps they may have time for adequate training, and if that be granted, Paris was justly as well greatly comforted by the imposing numbers of its defenders. Far and wide the streets and squares, avenues and boulevards, were encumbered with soldiers, and this grand military demonstration put the Parisians in heart. There was no brilliancy in the show—how could there be! Half the Garde Mobile has no uniform whatever, and the uniform of the National Guard, with all its white trimmings upon dark blue, almost black blue, cloth, suggests too vividly to the imagination an army of undertakers. They are by no means a lively looking body of men, however respectable—these National Guards. The only lively view of them I have seen is in the shop windows. There an enterprising spirit merchant has ranged a whole regiment of glass bottles moulded into the form of a portly Guardsman. The bottles are filled with a yellow *liqueur* like chartreuse, called elixir of something; and the sagacious merchant suggests that the guardsman who is merry and wise as his vitreous effigy is always full of the bright golden spirit which shines through the glass.

THE REVIEW.

The review of the troops consisted simply in this, that at 12 o'clock Gen. TROCHU and Gen. LE FLO, with their respective staffs, assembled at the Bastile at 12 o'clock; that they slowly rode along the boulevards surveying the troops ranged on each side, and receiving their cheers, till they made the complete round and arrived at the Champs Elysées; that they then rode up the Champs Elysées to the Arc de Triomphe; and that they then rode back to the Place de la Concorde, and so on to the Hotel de Ville. The ride lasted nearly two hours, and then the review was over. By far the most interesting part of the show, however, was the marching of the troops to their positions in the leading thoroughfares, and the marching back again to their depots. They were received with great enthusiasm, and the different forces cheered each other lustily. The National Guards cried "Vive la Mobile;" the Mobiles cried "Vive la Garde Nationale;" and all combined to cry with redoubled force, "Vive la Ligne." You will know the character of the demonstration when I tell you that it was very remarkable to find a division of the National Guard with a band of music. Bands of music here are very scarce. The soldiers march to the sound of drums alternated with the shrill spiriting of the bugle. The bugles, with their rapid, brilliant notes, stir the heart and make one feel all the rush and activity of battle. When the players have blown themselves out of breath, then the harsh beat of the drums suggests to one the horrible routine of drill and all that is most prosy in war.

THE STRUGGLE.

Charges of Cruelty Against the Germans.

From the Spectator, Sept. 17.

The German Armies seem to have sullied their hitherto noble reputation for humanity both in the cruel affair at Bazeilles, before Sedan, of which the fuller English accounts are very shocking, and in the treatment of the defeated army after the capitulation. With respect to the latter, we have an elaborate account by a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, who is a witness far from prejudiced against the Germans, and speaks of the treatment of the defeated army as "far worse than the result of any fight it has yet been my lot to see," though "for the last fifteen years I have visited the scene of every great engagement in Europe within a few hours after it had taken place." Writing from Sedan on Wednesday, Sept. 7, just five days after the capitulation, he states that for the whole of that time almost all the men of MCMAHON'S army, some 80,000, and all such of the officers as would not give their parole not again to bear arms against the Prussians during the present war—3,000 out of about 4,000, as it now appears—had been left out in an open field, as wet with the heavy rains as a marsh, without the slightest covering, huddled together like sheep in a space as large as Trafalgar-square, without an ounce of meat, and with only one hard biscuit per man for two days' consumption—two and a half biscuits for the whole five days—and this though, as the writer says, the Prussian troops round Sedan had two good meat meals per diem. Many of the officers had money enough, but "the Prussian authorities would not allow their prisoners even to purchase what they required." One of the writer's acquaintances, an officer of noble birth, assured him that he was really starving, and devoured what food the writer procured for him out of his own carriage, though not without first dividing it with his soldier servant, with the voracity of a wolf. The rain had been pouring down on these poor fellows almost without intermission ever since the Friday of the surrender, they were as wet as if they had been rescued from the water, many flushed with fever, hundreds hardly able to stand upright with rheumatic pains, and many of the remainder suffering from bad bowel complaints. He saw some of these poor fellows marched off to the frontier, and asserts—the italics are his own—that "*even the French officers, if they lagged behind for an instant, were beaten with the butt-ends of their* [escorts'!] *muskets, and roared at, 'forward, forward.'*" "Weak, sick, suffering from dysentery, fever and rheumatism," they were compelled to move for ten miles at a pace nearly equal to our "double quick." The witness says he has witnessed the brutality of Asiatic armies, but never saw prisoners treated so brutally. Representing to the Prussian officers what he had seen, he was politely told in two instances to mind his own business, and in the third answered with curses on the French nation and soldiers. These are terrible signs of the fearfully brutalizing influence of war on the mild and manly Germans. * * * The Duc DE FITZ-JAMES, who, as a French witness, is of course hardly impartial, sends from Paris to the *Times*, under the date of the 13th September, his account of the horrible affair at Bazeilles, some six miles east from Sedan, which was attacked by the Bavarians under the Crown Prince of Saxony. The Duc DE FITZ-JAMES represented the International Society for Aiding the Wounded, and was attached to the Ambulance Department. According to his statement, on the 31st August, the inhabitants of Bazeilles, seeing the enemy on the point of arriving, put on their National Guard costume and helped the army to defend itself against a Bavarian

corps and the division Shüler of Erfurt, a division taken from the Fourth Corps of the Prussian Reserve. The Germans, on their entry, set the village on fire, and burned the few surviving men, and hundreds of women and children. Out of 2,000 inhabitants of Bazeilles scarce "300 are left," who relate that they saw Bavarians "push back entire families into the flames and shoot women who tried to escape." This, however, it will be observed, is not the Duc DE FITZ-JAMES' own evidence, but is received at second-hand from survivors. He adds, "I saw with my own eyes the smoking ruins of this unhappy village; an odor of burnt human flesh suffocated one. I saw the calcined bodies of the inhabitants lying at their doors." It can hardly be but that some fearful brutalities are at the foundation of this statement. Indeed, the English correspondent of the *Echo*, in Thursday's number, who had tried to find out the truth on the spot, seems to give a general credit to the story. Verily, it would be even better for the reputation of the Germans than of the French that this cruel war should end.

Prussian Seizure of Bazaine's Correspondence.

The *Bund*, of Berne, gives an account of the capture by the Prussians of a correspondence between Marshal BAZAINE and the Comte DE PALIKAO. It says: "On the night of the 24th of August, Gen. STEINMETZ received information that a messenger would leave Metz the next morning for Paris with letters from Marshal BAZAINE, and that the bearer would be disguised as a Franciscan monk and wear the sign of the Geneva Convention, to justify an alleged expedition to remove the wounded around the city. Every precaution was adopted to insure the capture of this pretended monk. The sentinels were ordered to arrest every suspicious-looking person without distinction of garb, and Capt. POISI, of the Thirteenth Regiment of Uhlans, with half a squadron was sent to make a reconnoissance. At last four Uhlans came upon a Franciscan friar near the wood of Sauley, who exactly answered to the description that had been given, and who was visiting the houses where wounded men were lying. He was arrested and taken before Capt. POISI, to whom he complained of having been interfered with in the exercise of his sacred mission. The Captain expressed regret that his men should not have been better able to appreciate that sacred mission, and asked the prisoner whether he was unaware that a monk of his order had been hung a few days before as a spy? The friar became disconcerted and asked permission to proceed to the discharge of his duties. 'Certainly,' replied the Captain, 'but first be good enough to hand the letters over from Marshal BAZAINE which you were to deliver in Paris.' After being threatened with instant execution the Franciscan, completely disheartened, pointed to his sandals, which were at once cut open, and between the double souls were found three letters—one for Gen. TROCHU, one for the Comte DE PALIKAO, and the third for Marshal MCMAHON. Those letters went to show that if Marshal BAZAINE be not relieved within ten days he would be driven to an act of desperation. 'The troops are wanting in everything, and our provisions are exhausted.' In the letter addressed to the Compt DE PALIKAO was this significant phrase: 'Prevent orders or proclamations from His Majesty from being published. I have appealed to my soldiers in the name of the country.' The plan which BAZAINE suggested to MCMAHON for the relief of the Army of Metz showed how little he knew of the real position of affairs, for he advised him to remain at Chalons to await the arrival of fresh troops from Paris, and then to march by Clermont, Dun and Briey upon Metz. The spy was sent to Spandau."

NAPOLEON III.

What Germany Holds the French Emperor Responsible For.

The following article is printed in conspicuous type in the latest issue of the *North German Correspondent*, received in London Sept. 17: "It has created some surprise in several parts of Europe, as we can gather from numerous articles in leading foreign journals, that King WILLIAM, after the victory of Sedan, should have treated his Imperial prisoner with so much respect and delicacy, and assigned him as his residence one of the most beautiful spots in the Prussian dominions. We have shown, in our last number, that the King did not say, what the revolutionary Government in Paris found it their interest to attribute to him, that he was making war solely on the Bonaparte dynasty. The chronic passion of the French nation for enlarging their territory at the expense of their neighbors, and particularly at the cost of Germany, is too well known to King WILLIAM to allow him to lay the whole blame of the present war on the shoulders of LOUIS NAPOLEON. Had France been a peace-loving country, sincerely opposed to wrongful aggression, and valuing liberty and prosperity at home more highly than glory abroad, she would have firmly refused her support to the Emperor when she saw him bent on a rupture with Germany, instead of first greeting the declaration of war with enthusiastic joy, and then abandoning her sovereign in the hour of their common adversity. We have spoken of abandonment, but is it so certain that the French people have really and irrevocably disowned the ruler in whom the country so lately expressed its unfaltering confidence? It is possible; but the proofs are still wanting. A republican régime, it is true, has been proclaimed in Paris amid the acclamations of a populace which will be equally ready to cry as loud for something else to-morrow. We are far from saying that France may not finally and cheerfully adopt the Republic of M. JULES FAVRE and his associates, but till the entire country has spoken we can regard it as nothing better than a makeshift. It is a matter of supreme indifference to Germany whether France calls herself an empire, a monarchy, or a republic—we have had experience in all three and find the one as good as the other—but so long as the French people have not formally announced their will, either by a general vote or the voice of their representatives, in full assembly, we must continue to regard LOUIS NAPOLEON as the sole legitimate ruler of France. To the prisoner of Wilhelmshöhe the King of Prussia still desires the respect to be paid which is due to an Emperor of the French; and it may be that he is not altogether uninfluenced by a wish that the future historian shall recount how WILLIAM of Prussia treated an humbled enemy with generosity and magnanimity."

Ought France to Have Been True to the Emperor?

Saturday Review, Sept. 17.

It is insulting to France, as it is inconsistent with the facts of history, to pretend that the Government of NAPOLEON III. was not voluntarily accepted by the French nation. In the latter part of his reign a minority attempted, with partial success, to restrain his absolute power; but 7,500,000 voters reaffirmed in the Spring of 1870 their preference for the Imperial system to a republic or to a constitutional government. The strength which the Opposition had acquired was mainly derived from the popular apprehension that the foreign policy of the Emperor had been too pacific and timid during the progress of Prussia to supremacy in Germany. M. THIERS openly and repeatedly blamed the Government for not interfering in 1866 on behalf of Austria, for the purpose of maintaining the dualism or division of Germany. It is impossible to doubt that, if Jena had been substituted for Woerth, Gravelotte, and Sedan, the Emperor would once more have been raised to the summit of popularity. If his countrymen think fit to depose him, or to acquiesce in his deposition by a paltry Parisian mob, foreigners have no right to impeach their decision; but it is not an admirable quality in a nation to make the possession of sovereign power dependent on military luck. Mr. BEALES and Mr. ODGER may profitably reflect whether the overthrow of a defeated Emperor is not the converse operation to the enthronement of a successful soldier. The actual chief of the Provisional Government of France is a General who is well known to disapprove of a republic. If Gen. TROCHU should succeed in turning the current of fortune, and in expelling the Germans from the soil of France, the future Constitution will be determined by the will of the victorious army and of its chief.

The Court at Wilhelmshöhe.

Writing from Wilhelmshöhe, on Sept. 13, the *Times* correspondent says: "In the true sense of the word, NAPOLEON III. has retired into private life; he keep his hours of rising and sleeping as regularly as an old pensioner at Greenwich. The day after his arrival he was seen walking as early as 7½, and ever since he has stuck to his custom of walking on the gravel paths of the beautiful park—of course, weather permitting, which for the last three days has been rather cold and rough. The Emperor's health seems to be more impaired than any one would judge from his appearance; in his rooms fire is kept up all day long. In his walks the Emperor is accompanied only by Prince ACHILLE MURAT, a servant following at a long distance. Nothing is to be seen of either Prussian or French police, though I saw a telegram to the famous PIETRI, late Prefect of Police of the Seine Department, only this afternoon. At the Emperor's dinner-table there are assembled about twenty persons, usually including the Governor of Cassel, GRAF MONTS. What feelings must besiege the heart of the brave and valiant soldier, who only a short time ago was decorated for his fifty years' service, when he is dining on the right of that man whose policy has demanded the life of his only son. From NAPOLEON's behavior at table, nothing would convey the idea of his being a prisoner; he converses freely with every one. An officer of the Eightieth Regiment, in command of the thirty soldiers of the guard-house, had been invited to dinner on Wednesday last. On his intimating that he understood but little French, the Emperor took up the conversation in German, inquiring for news in the papers. Being informed of the then current report that the Empress had been arrested at the Western Railway station in Paris he at once replied that he was possessed of better and more accurate information, the Empress being quite safe in Belgium. To get news and remain in communication with his family are now, indeed, very easy for his Ex-Majesty. A regular postal service, going backward and forward three times a day between Cassel and Williamshöhe, a telegraph station established in the castle itself, and ten hussars as orderlies are at work to keep up the contact with the outer world, the noise and rumbling of which appear almost excluded from this quiet place. Indeed, but few people are to be seen here, most of them being strangers. The hotel list, today, enumerates more than half the number of visitors as Americans. At 12 o'clock, today there arrived and drove up to the palace the Duchess of HAMILTON, who, having taken up her abode at the Grande Hotel Schombardt, called on her imprisoned cousin. She stayed in the palace for quite an hour, when she was conducted back to her carriage by the Emperor himself. On her driving off, NAPOLEON uncovered his head, apparently in some emotion. He then took a walk round the palace, at first accompanied only by Dr. CONNEAU and Gen. O'REILLY, but the party was afterward joined by nine other military persons, among whom I perceived Gens. CASTLENAU, the Prince of Moskowa, PAJOL, VAUBERT, and ACHILLE MURAT in his blue jacket and red pantaloons. The Emperor was, as usual, in his undress uniform—a black coat, red trousers with black stripes, and the red cap of a General, wearing on his breast the grand cordon of the legion of honor and four other orders. He walked quite slowly, his step not reminding one in any way of that firmness he exhibited on the evening of his arrival. His hands were folded on his back and remained so until he returned to the palace, half an hour after his exit. It ought to be remarked that Dr. CONNEAU did not leave his side, though there was a continual change of the Generals on the other side. There were about 130 persons in attendance upon the Emperor on his arrival, and he carried along with him eighty-five horses, his own property and that of his Generals; but now he is 'doing it cheaper,' as the gunners say. All his own and his Generals' horses have been sold but twenty-two. No advertisement of the sale having appeared in the papers, a very meagre attendance of buyers bought them at low prices—a horsedealer, for instance, realized in one hour's time, by buying and reselling, more than 2,000 thalers. The horses being gone, many servants became superfluous, and nearly fifty of them were summoned, and after having received two months' pay in advance, were given to understand that it would be much more for their interests if they would return to France with a pass officially signed by the police of Cassel.

Possibility of a Restoration.

The *Indépendance Belge* observes on this subject: "However impossible and monstrous may seem the very idea of such a restoration, there would be nothing astonishing in its entering the brain of the man who accomplished the 2d December, nineteen years ago, and who, but yesterday, forced the armies which France confided to his unhappy hands to capitulate at Sedan, when, according to statements made by Gen. WIMPFFEN himself, there was still a chance of saving a portion by vigorous action. This latter point is established by a very curious account of the battle of Sedan published by the *Patrie*, and which it declares to be authentic, that is to say, emanating from the General who signed the capitulation. Is it to this same project that we must attribute the ultra-discreet attitude of the King of Prussia and his Chief Minister, and the silence which they observe toward friendly Courts and toward diplomacy? It is a fact that the Emperor of Russia has written an autograph letter to the King of Prussia, without having received an answer as yet, and that a personal letter of Lord LYONS to M. DE BISMARCK has had no better fate. Let us add that it is not without surprise people see the extraordinary attentions lavished by the Prussian Court on the prisoner whom it screens at Wilhelmshöhe, and that they ask whether they are not to be explained by this mad scheme, the existence of which is averred by sensible men, who are in a position to know what is going on, as something much more serious than they are disposed to believe in Berlin." The *Nord* says that this report belongs to the region of fancy.

RAILROAD PERILS.

Particulars of the Much Exaggerated Accident to the Irish Mail Train.

Telegraphing from Tamworth, on Sept. 14, in relation to the accident which befell the Irish mail train, the *Daily News* correspondent speaks thus: "The statements current of the loss of life have been much exaggerated. Fortunately the result has been fatal in three cases only. The following is a list of the killed up to the present time: SAMUEL TAYLOR, engine-driver, Stafford; THOMAS DAVIS, stoker, Stafford; Father HEALEY, Tower-hill, London, a Roman Catholic clergyman. In his pocket was found a tourist's ticket from Kingstown to London. He was in the carriage next the guard's van, that being next the engine. The escape of the guard, CHARLES REEVES, was little short of miraculous. His van was pitched over the engine, and he sustained only a slight shock. He lies at the Tweedale Arms, close to the station, and the only physical injuries he complains of are a slight blow on the head and a contusion of the shoulder blade. Two mail clerks, WILCOX and CLARK, were shaken, but not severely injured. CLARK was thrown into the water, where he is said to have remained for nearly an hour. WILCOX remained at Tamworth. At Tamworth Station there are four sets of rails, the mail should have been allowed to have run on the upper up line, but the fatal mistake was committed, first of all, in allowing the points to stand open so that it was turned in to the set of rails running close to the platform. From this line, had a double fatality not attended it, the train should have been turned out again to the main line, but here the siding points were open and the fated mail turned into a short siding about a hundred yards long, at the end of which, and crossing under the main line, flowed the river Anker. The embankment at the end of the siding was literally swept away, part of the parapet of the adjoining bridge knocked down, and the engine and seven carriages went headlong into the water. ALFRED EVANS, the pointsman in charge at the station, was an old and tried servant of the Company. He was apprehended soon after the accident, but until full inquiry has been held it would be unfair to attach any blame to him. The mail van was smashed to atoms, but the mails though wet were saved. The injured passengers were five in number, but their names cannot be ascertained. They were attended by Mr. RUFFE, surgeon, Tamworth, and a medical gentleman from Birmingham. Mr. RUFFE reports that the injuries are not of a dangerous nature. Father RING, a friend of the deceased Father HEALEY, received some contusions. It was reported that a lady passenger was missing, but late in the afternoon a telegram was received that she had reached her destination in London. There were about thirty passengers, and all, with the exception of the three dead and five injured, proceeded on their journey by the next train to London. The up line was blocked for three or four hours only, and no interruption took place in the traffic on the down line. Three or four of the carriages were completely smashed, but those near the end of the train were apparently uninjured.

ALPINE TRAGEDY.

Eleven Lives Lost on Mont Blanc.

The *Journal de Genève* gives the account of a terrible accident on Mont Blanc: "Three travelers, an Irishman and two Americans, with three guides and five porters, left Chamounix on Monday morning, to arrive that day and sleep at the Grands-Mulets. The weather was fine, but the next morning there was so violent a storm that the inhabitants of Chamounix naturally supposed that the travelers would have given up the idea of an ascent of Mont Blanc, and would not have quitted the Grands-Mulets. There was, therefore, no disquiet respecting them in the valley. News came, it is true, in the evening, that from the Croix de Flégère and from Brévent they had been seen starting for Mont Blanc in spite of the tempest, and that they had arrived upon the Dromedary's Hump, an hour's march distant from the summit; that they had been seen suddenly to collect together, and to hold fast one to another, and then to disappear in the snow wreaths raised by the wind. In spite of this, however, people persisted in believing that they must have sheltered themselves against the wind in some nook or crevice of the ice, and therefore there was no great occasion to fear for the result. However, when the next day the proprietor of the Pavillon de la Pierre-Pointue arrived, expressing his astonishment at finding that no one had redescended, people began to have serious apprehensions regarding the fate of the travelers. The day was too far advanced to render it possible to make any immediate search; but on the following morning thirty-two young men of the valley went off in search of them. Unfortunately the shocking weather which prevailed prevented them from passing the pavilion of Pierre-Pointue, situated at two hours' journey from Chamounix. They were obliged to retrace their steps without being able to do anything. On the following day a new attempt was made by twelve courageous young men; but again the rain and the wind would not permit them to scale the mountain. At the hour of writing there remains no hope that these unfortunate people have escaped death. It is probable that at the moment when they were seen for the last time grouped together on the top of the Bosses du Dromadaire, they were making a supreme effort to withstand the tempest, so terrible on those heights; that their effort was of no avail, and that they were precipitated together upon the Glacier du Mont Blanc, which spreads out on the side of the Allée Blanche. The travelers were Mr. CORKINDALE, Scotch; Mr. J. BEAN and Mr. J. D. RANDAL, Americans. We have been furnished with the names of two of the guides, JEAN BALMATIN and JOSEPH BRETON, who were well known on account of their numerous ascensions. One of the porters was a young Cachat [illegible], who, on account of being the support of his family, was exempted from service and sent home a few days previously. His father was killed some years ago on the Grands-Mulets, by the falling of a stone detached from a rock. This terrible drama has produced at Chamounix an emotion which we shall not attempt to describe. The whole of the valley is literally in mourning."

THE CAPTAIN.

[illegible]—The Last Letter of Capt. Cowper Coles.

The following letter, probably the last letter he had written, from Capt. COWPER COLES, [illegible] was addressed to a friend in England, who has sent it to the *Times*:

CAPTAIN, AT SEA, 120 miles from Gibralter, Aug. 14, 1870.

As we may expect to be in to-morrow, and an opportunity for letters, I write to you a line. We have had, so far, a most satisfactory and successful cruise. The greater part of the cruise has been under sail and steam, and when there was sufficient wind to have the ships under command, the fires have been banked.

Admiral Sir HASTINGS YELVERTON, I am glad to see, is a great man for keeping the ships under sail, when practically it can be done with economy to fuel.

"Keeping the ships in their prescribed order of sailing under sail with orders only to use steam if necessary to keep station, results in a great saving of fuel, and practice to the officers (so much wanted) in keeping station and handling their ships under sail. The *Inconstant*, *Captain* and *Hercules* have shown themselves the best ships in this point, the *Inconstant* and *Captain* having kept station and performed the evolution of 'Port division to become starboard division' by passing through the line without steam, while all the other ships had to use steam.

"The *Hercules* so far as speed under sail goes, is equal to the *Captain*, but is uncertain in her steering, and on one or two occasions has been very erratic in her movements. On one occasion, being asked by signal the reason she (the *Hercules*) could not get into station, she said the ship would not answer her helm. This is, no doubt, in consequence of the balanced rudder, and the large hole before it in the stern of the ship, which, with twin screws, there is not, and gives this ship (the *Captain*) obviously a great advantage in steering and handiness under sail. One day, with a rattling breeze two points abaft the beam, the *Captain* and the *Hercules* were ordered to disconnect screws and try rate of sailing; the ships were quickly under royals, all sail and port stud-sails; they appeared to fly from the rest of the squadron, and would soon have been out of sight, although the squadron was pressing on, all sail, had not the recall been made. The disconnecting of our screws made the difference of about a knot and a half speed when they revolved. It was a neck-and-neck race, and I was delighted at the performance of the *Captain*, proving that a ship with twin-screws can sail. In a twenty-five-mile run the *Hercules* claims to have gained 400 yards, but in consequence of the *Captain's* foretopmast studsail boom having been sprung before, she could not set her foretopmast stud-sail for nearly an hour, thus losing one of the most important and drawing sails on this point of sailing, the area of this sail being 2,022 square feet of canvas. In returning to the squadron, when both ships were under the same sail, the *Captain* headed the *Hercules*, and was back in her station some considerable time before her; and so ended another glorious day for Her Majesty's ship *Captain*.

I have not heard yet the opinion of others in the fleet as to our sailing, but I think it will be found that Sir HASTINGS YELVERTON and all will give her great credit for the character she has sustained of a cruiser under sail alone, performing evolutions and keeping station without steam, and showing that Sir T. SYMONDS was rather premature in his conclusions that ships like the *Captain* could not cruise in company with a fleet under sail alone.

Good as the *Captain* is in her sailing, I see my way clearly to making her equal in sailing to any sailing frigate in the world, or in building another similar ship. The great economy in masting ships is obvious even from this cruise alone. The ships have been about 134 hours under sail alone, and 50 hours under sail and steam. Allowing 21 per ton for coals, would, in round numbers, make a saving of at least £1,060, supposing that the ships would have been steaming during that time at the most economical speed, so that I see no reason to deviate from the conclusion I came to and recorded in 1860, that we must have two distinct classes of ironclads, the sea-going turret cruiser, with full sail power and full steam; and the turret ship, with full steam and auxiliary sail power. A fleet of Captains could keep the sea, manœuvre, or go round the world without using a pound of coal; so that, besides the saving of fuel, a great saving can also be claimed for the fewer number of men. For instance, take this present fleet of six ships (leaving the Captain out)—their crews vary from 750 men to 650 (against the Captain's 500,) making a total of 3,915 men; whereas, to man the same fleet, were they all Captains, would not only give us a much more powerful fleet, but we should save 915 men. Allowing this to be at the rate of £74 per head per annum (see Lord C. PAGET's statement in the House of Commons,) it would be a clear saving of £67,600 per annum, or seven ships and three-fifths could be manned with the same number of men instead of six ships.

"Looking at these facts without prejudice, and that one of our best and most practical Admirals, Sir T. SYMONDS, reports that the *Captain* could destroy all the broadside ships of the squadron in detail, to build any more broadside ironclads would be suicidal, and might be justly considered a wasteful expenditure of the public money; while the fleet of this Administration having given the *Captain* a fair trial and proved to the country the great economy of the turret system, can be written by the hand of economy, to eternity.

"I think Sir HASTINGS YELVERTON deserves great credit for his unfearingly putting the ships under canvass, when keeping in station, and saving fuel; and it appears to me, so far as I can see, that he is the right man in the right place. But I see my way to establishing greater economies. We have a good deal of drill, and the Admiral inspected us—or, rather, came on board for one day to see us fire—and he expressed himself much pleased, and said he should pay us another visit. There is an excellent spirit in the ship and the fleet. I could not help turning in the excitement when shifting topsails the other night, and in unhooking the sail-burton of the maintopsail got my leg jammed between it and the bridge. The doctor tells me I had a narrow escape of losing my leg, and so it would appear from the color of it now, as it is black, red and yellow from the knee down to the heel, and when I do move I hop about like a crow on one leg. Remember me kindly to OSBORN, and excuse this hurried scrawl, but believe me, with kindest regards to Mrs. B., Yours very sincerely,

COWPER P. COLES.

Croton Aqueduct.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On returning to the City after an absence of three days at the upper sources of the Croton River upon official business, I find that a statement has appeared in one or more daily newspapers charging Mr. TWEED, the Commissioner of Public Works, with receiving from the City Treasury $250,000 for water rights to furnish an additional supply of water to the Croton Aqueduct, which rights he had bought for $25,000. The statement is, within my knowledge, untrue and unjust to him.

I believe it is known to many that I became Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct in May last, by appointment of Mr. TWEED, with whom I was very slightly acquainted, and without solicitation on the part of myself or my friends. Upon assuming the duties of the office, he directed me at once to make a thorough examination of the sources of supply of water, and report it to him, with the suggestion of measures which might be necessary to prevent the possibility of a deficiency, such as was threatened during the last year, and which would have left the City practically without water if the drouth had lasted for forty-eight hours longer than it did. I found that a dam had been partly completed across one of the confluents of the Croton River, with a view to reserve the waters which passed through it in floods. It was not in a condition to be used during the present season, and, indeed, if completed could furnish no supply until the Autumnal rains should fill the reservoir made by the dam. I also ascertained that the water of several lakes in Putnam County might be drawn into the Croton River and furnish an adequate supply for the City during any drouth that might reasonably be expected. These were so situated that a connection with the Croton could be prepared with great rapidity, and their purchase could be effected at a reasonable price. I reported the facts to Mr. TWEED. An examination was at once made to ascertain whether there were any moneys under the control of the Department which might be used for the purpose. It was found that there were none. Mr. TWEED thereupon directed me to make the purchase of any such water rights as I deemed necessary to insure the City a sufficient supply of water; to do it as cheaply as I could and he would furnish the necessary means to pay for them, and turn them over to the City at the price paid whenever the proper legislation could be procured for their purchase. I accordingly made the purchase and had the waters turned into the Croton River above the Croton dam. The quantity supplied from these sources has for several weeks varied from thirty to sixty millions of gallons per day. Without it the City would for some time past have been left without water.

The water taken is of the very purest to be found anywhere. Most of the lakes are chiefly supplied by springs, and their waters are of very great purity and transparency. The purchase is $35,000, I suppose, refers to that of the water rights of Lake Gleneida. I made the purchase, received the money from Mr. TWEED to pay for it, and took the deed in Mr. TWEED's name, and left it for record in the Clerk's office. He never saw the lake, did not, and I believe does not now know, who owned it, and knew nothing about it except what I told him. It was what I believed a reasonable price, and with a view to sell it to the City at the same price, and the result of the purchase is that the City is now supplied with such an abundance of water as it has only had for many years past during dry seasons.

EDWARD H. TRACY,
Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

Examination in the Case of Young Kipling—Justice Dowling Dismisses the Complaint—Brisk Passage at Words Between the Magistrate and "Count" Johannes.

In accordance with previous arrangement, Justice DOWLING proceeded yesterday to hold an investigation in the case of FRANCIS J. KIPLING, accused of being the murderer of Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN on the 29th of July last. The prisoner was neatly dressed and presented a marked improvement in his personal appearance. He was accompanied by his father and two of his brothers, ERNEST and ARTHUR KIPLING, who, with SELLEN and MATTHEW KILLEN, the domestics, were present to testify that the accused was at home at Roselle, N. J. on the night Mr. NATHAN was assassinated. Col. JOHN FOWLER, Jr., also appeared as counsel in behalf of the accused, and the Count JOHANNES appeared to take a lively interest in the proceedings.

PHILIP FARLEY, an officer attached to the Detective Police of this City, testified that on the 22d of September last he received a telegram from GEORGE H. HOFFMAN, at Schuylkill Haven, Penn., saying, "I have the pen, and the man is sure;" and that, under the instructions of Superintendent JOURDAN, he proceeded to that place on the 23d inst., and, meeting HOFFMAN, was introduced to FRANK EPTING, keeper of the hotel there, and was informed that he was the gentleman who knew all about the person who represented himself as the person who was present at the time of the murder. EPTING refused to give the necessary information until he saw other parties. The next day witness saw EPTING again; also JAMES LEVELL, and they informed him that FRANCIS J. KIPLING, the prisoner, had arrived at Schuylkill Haven on the 13th of August, and asked for board and lodging. EPTING stated that KIPLING had informed him that he was within four feet of Mr. NATHAN when the fatal blow was struck, that he had seen the "dog" before in the hands of the parties who had committed the murder, and if certain parties would not do the right thing by him he was going to blow on them; that KIPLING's valise had been opened and found to contain wearing apparel, a coat and vest, that had been washed recently, and yet had the marks of blood upon them; and that KIPLING expressed fears of being arrested by the New-York Police. FARLEY, in company with Constable MARTZ, proceeded to Limerick on the Reading Railroad, and thence crossed over on the foot-path toward Paterson for the purpose of meeting the man who was represented to be KIPLING, and in due time he arrested the accused, and brought him at once to New-York. Before leaving MARTZ, LEVELL and EPTING, witness instructed them to come to New-York on the following Monday morning by the first train, and bring with them the clothing found in KIPLING's valise, and any other evidence bearing upon the matter. Witness had on Monday evening again telegraphed to EPTING to come on to appear before Justice DOWLING, but up to this time these parties have not appeared.

When the affidavit of the detective had been read to the Magistrate he cogitated for a moment and then addressed the prisoner.

MAGISTRATE—You are at liberty now to make any statement or not, in your own behalf, as you may think proper, relative to the charge here preferred against you. Are you willing to make any such statement?

PRISONER—Yes, Sir.

MAGISTRATE—Understand me first. I now tell you that you are at liberty to answer or not any questions that may be put to you.

MR. FOWLER—If the Court pleases, I appear for the prisoner, and merely wish to state that we are very willing to go into the fullest investigation, in any form your Honor may determine. I have here two of the domestics of the prisoner's father, as well as two of FRANK's brothers, who are ready to testify that he was at home at the time this murder was committed. My client has acted very imprudently in the matter, and had, evidently, a foolish ambition to be mixed up in the case. That he had anything to do with the assassination of Mr. NATHAN is preposterous.

The prisoner was then formally examined and made the following statement: My name is FRANCIS JAMES KIPLING. I am twenty-two years of age, a native of New-York City, reside at Roselle, N. J., and am a lapidary by occupation. Relative to the charge now preferred against me, I have only to say that I only told them (meaning the persons giving information to the detective) what I read about the murder in the papers. I know nothing about the murder of Mr. NATHAN except what I read in the papers. What they said about my clothes being bloody I am sure is not so. I had two shirts, a vest, an overcoat and some other little things that I know of. They had no blood on them. I deny that I ever told Mr. EPTING or any one else that I was four feet from Mr. NATHAN when he was murdered. I never saw Mr. NATHAN, nor did I know him. I was at Roselle, N. J., on the night of the 28th of July. During the month of July and part of August last I was at my father's house in Roselle. On the night of the murder, my brothers RICHARD, ERNEST and ARTHUR, and the two servants who are here, were in the house with me. My father and mother were at Quogue. I never saw the "dog" spoken of in connection with this murder, and I never told any one that I saw it. I never said that if certain parties would not do the right thing by me, I would "blow" on them. I never expressed any fears of an arrest by the New-York Police. I know nothing about the murder of Mr. NATHAN.

The Count JOHANNES then expressed a wish to interrogate the prisoner, having previously announced that he anticipated being able to produce the real murderer in less than a month. Col. FOWLER objected to the proposed proceeding, and the Magistrate decided to exclude the questions.

The COURT—I simply wish to ask three or four questions to satisfy my own mind; and I ask you, Judge, to permit me.

Justice DOWLING—Oh, I can't allow any outsider to interfere in the case. The accused is under oath, neither does he offer himself as a witness. Unless you represent the District Attorney I cannot allow you to proceed. I dismiss the complaint and discharge the prisoner. [Sensation in Court.]

The COURT—I am sorry that I cannot ask the questions.

Justice DOWLING—I hope, Count, that you are not hurt by my decision; really, I could do nothing else.

The COURT (rather stiffly)—O, very well, Sir; you consider me an outsider; I may yet have the opportunity to show you that I am an insider.

Justice DOWLING (Laughing)—When you get in let me know. I'll stand in with you.

The prisoner then left the Court, surrounded by his friends.

Yellow Fever at Quarantine.

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday afternoon, Dr. CARNOCHAN presented a report showing that the following vessels had arrived from infected ports since Sept. 20:

Steamer *Merrimack*, twenty-five days from Rio Janeiro, via Bahia, Pernambuco, Para, and St. Thomas, arrived Sept. 20. At 8 A. M. of the 20th one of the passengers, who came on board at St. Thomas, died of yellow fever. Steamer *Weybosset*, six days from Havana and Sisal, arrived Sept. 21. Steamer *Castilla*, fourteen days from Havana, arrived Sept. 22. Put into this port in distress; was bound to Barcelona, Spain. Steamer *Missouri*, six days from Havana, via Nassau, arrived Sept. 24. Bark *H. D. Stover*, twenty-five days from Havana, arrived Sept. 24. The Captain and six of the crew were sick with yellow fever in Havana. Brig *A. H. Curtis*, twenty-two days from Sagua, arrived Sept. 24. Has no bill of health. Steamer *Rapidan*, twelve days from New-Orleans, via Havana, arrived Sept. 24. Steamer *Western Metropolis*, seven days from New-Orleans, arrived Sept. 25. The doctor says: "From information received of the appearance of yellow fever in an epidemic form at New-Orleans, I have deemed it necessary, until advised of the cessation of the epidemic, to detain for observation at Lower Quarantine all vessels arriving from that port." Two patients from the steamer *Bienville*—EDWARD MCLAUGHLIN and GEORGE HAMILTON—were discharged from the West Bank Hospital yesterday morning. The stewardess of the vessel is also convalescing.

A Palatial Store on Broadway—Another Stride Ahead in American Manufactures.

Passers-by on Broadway will do well to visit the new store of Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686, (successors to Messrs. E. D. HOWARD & Co.,) where may be seen the most varied and beautiful assortment of articles of China, metal and porcelain ware that has probably ever been presented to public notice. This store, with its gorgeousness and glitter, presents an appearance equal to that of an Eastern palace; and, but for the signs of the highest degree of modern civilization that surround it, one might fancy himself in some kingly mansion in the far-off Orient. Every kind and quality of costly ornament, bronzes, clocks, and other articles surround him, turn which way he may. But the main business to which this house is devoted is the manufacture of metal and China table-ware. A factory connected with the establishment (in the rear) turns out the richest quality of goods of this class, and with most commendable celerity. A gentleman may leave his order here for sets of China or other ware and have these articles made to order in any style, bearing any monogram or design, and at a much cheaper rate than similar goods can be imported. All the engraving, etching, painting, &c., is done in the adjoining factory. The metal work turned out by this establishment cannot be surpassed. Sets suitable for princely use or for presentation to [illegible] can here be made up at the shortest notice. The base of these metal sets is German silver or white metal, so finely and thoroughly plated by the electrotyping process as to stand any [illegible] that can be applied. These may be ordered at [illegible] reasonable rates, in any style and variety. An important item of the work done here is the manufacture of chandeliers, either of glass entire, or glass and metal combined. Many of those on exhibition are of most exquisite tint and unequaled in point of design and finish. Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON have received orders from the Viceroy of Egypt, the Grand-Duke of Baden, the Captain-General of Cuba, President GRANT, and many other notable persons for most of the prominent articles of this and other styles. They are now manufacturing, among other things, magnificent sets of chinaware for the Kimbal House, in Atlanta, Ga., and a costly set of chandeliers for the new State House at Columbia, S. C. They do the greater part of the work ordered for the American Navy.

THE ERIE TROUBLES.

Some Sharp Practice—Argument of Appeal Motions Before the General Term of the Supreme Court.

In the Erie Railway litigation, yesterday, several motions on appeal from orders made by a single Judge at Special Term came before the General Term of this district. The Bench was occupied by Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO. The only case of importance in which argument was had was one entitled "JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, appellant, *vs.* JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, JR., and others, respondents." The motion was moved by Messrs. R. W. PECKHAM, Jr., and HENRY SMITH, counselors for Mr. RAMSEY, as an appeal from an order of the New-York Special Term, denying a motion to vacate an order of the Broome County Special Term changing the place of trial of the action to the City and County of New-York. On the part of Mr. RAMSEY, an affidavit made by the latter was read by counsel, from which it appeared that on the 9th of May, 1870, the plaintiff's attorneys were served with affidavits and notice of motion for the 16th of that month, at the Delaware County Special Term, to change the place of trial of the action from Delaware County to the City and County of New-York. That on the 16th of May plaintiff appeared at Delhi, the county seat of Delaware County, by counsel, and objected to the hearing of the motion, on the ground, among others, that he was under an injunction restraining him from proceeding in the action, and therefore the defendants ought not to be allowed to proceed in the cause when he was himself prohibited from so doing. This objection was then and there overruled, the Court holding that because the plaintiff was forbidden to take any proceedings in the action whatever was no reason why the defendants should not go on and take whatever steps they might choose; that the injunction operated only on the plaintiff, and left the defendants full liberty to conduct their side of the case. The plaintiff's objections to the hearing of the motion having been overruled, and he not being ready to argue the same upon the merits, the motion was adjourned to be heard at Binghamton on May 31. The decision of the Court overruling the plaintiff's objections to the hearing of the motion was incorporated in the order which was then made. From this order the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, and gave notice of a motion for the Binghamton Special Term for the second Monday of June, 1870, for an order staying all proceedings of the defendant's on their motion to change the place of trial until the hearing and decision of the appeal from such order; and on these papers the plaintiff procured an order staying proceedings meantime until the hearing of the motion at Binghamton for a further stay pending the appeal. A copy of the latter order staying proceedings was served on defendant's attorneys on May 30. On the evening of the same day the attorneys for plaintiff were served with an order to show cause the next day at Binghamton at 10 A. M. why the order staying proceedings should not be vacated. The defendant further says that after the service of this order to show cause upon him, he had but one way to go to Binghamton by which he could by any possibility get there before the hour at which the order to show cause was returnable, and that way was to take a freight train, mostly composed of return coal cars, without any sleeping accommodations, leaving Albany on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at 9 o'clock P. M., and due at Binghamton the next morning at 9 A. M., but often that train was more than one hour behind; that the distance from New-York to Albany is 150 miles; and from Albany to Binghamton is 142 miles, that as it was impossible for plaintiff to be in Binghamton at the appointed hour, an affidavit of the facts was made upon which an order was obtained from a Judge of the Supreme Court staying all of defendants' proceedings upon their motion. This order was duly served by mail that night at 11 P. M., and personally served at the office of the defendants' attorneys the next day before 10 A. M. On May 31, an order was taken by default, at the Broome Special Term, by the defendants, changing the place of trial from Delaware County to the County of New-York. A motion was at once noticed for the second Monday of June Special Term at Binghamton, to set aside the order changing the place of trial. This last motion, after a hearing, was denied, on the ground that the order changing the place of trial having been made in the face of an order staying proceedings, was only irregular, but not void, and therefore the proper place to make the motion was the County of New-York. The deponent in conclusion says that as soon as such a decision was rendered, he caused a motion to be made at Special Term, in New-York, which was denied, and thereupon he took an appeal to the General Term.

Messrs. PECKHAM and SMITH argued yesterday, among other things, that the order of the Special Term should be reversed because the order there asked to be vacated was irregular, as it was granted while there was a valid order in existence staying all proceedings. The order changing the place of trial was therefore irregular, and should have been vacated by the Court below. That in any event the order should be reversed, even if it be held that the order changing the place of trial was regular, and an order should be entered allowing the plaintiff's default to be opened, and the motion to change the venue should be heard on its merits; that, although to open a default is a matter of discretion, yet it is legal discretion, and it is the discretion of the General Term as well as that of the Special Term.

The Court decided in favor of the defendants. For plaintiff, Messrs. PECKHAM & SMITH appeared; for defendants, Mr. D. D. FIELD.

Grape Culture—Interesting Exhibition—Award of Prizes.

The spacious store of Messrs. B. K. BLISS & SONS, No. 23 Park-place, was yesterday crowded by grape-growers and connoisseurs, who came to view the splendid display of grapes presented for competition. There were fully 500 specimens on the tables, and they all presented a fine appearance, some being of remarkable size and flavor. Messrs. CHARLES DOWNING, A. S. FULLER and P. T. QUINN, who acted as the Committee to award the handsome prizes to competitors, after a long examination of the fruit offered, made the following report, but in making the award for the best new seedling of native growth, they stated that they judged from the appearance of the bunches, as they knew nothing of the vines. The following prizes were awarded for native grapes:

For the best and largest collection of correctly-named varieties, four bunches each, $20; John Dingwall, Albany, N. Y. For the second best, $10; John Knox, Pittsburg, Penn. For the best six bunches "Allen's Hybrid," Horace Eaton, Boston, Mass.; "Catawba," H. W. Hurlbutt, Newburg, N. Y.; "Canada," John H. Ricketts, Newburg, N. Y.; "Creveling," Horace Eaton, Boston, Mass.; "Croton," W. Underhill, Croton Point, N. Y.; "Clinton," E. H. Clark, Newburg, N. Y.; "Delaware," John H. Ricketts, Newburg, N. Y.; "Diana," John H. Ricketts, Newburg, N. Y.; "Iona," Henry Cornell, Newburg, N. Y.; "Isabella," Horace Eaton, Boston, Mass.; "Martha," G. W. Campbell, Delaware, Ohio; "Mottler," G. W. Campbell, Delaware, Ohio; "Rebecca," John H. Ricketts, Newburg, N. Y.; "Salem," J. W. Helmer; "Senasqua," S. W. Underhill, Croton Point, N. Y.; "Walter," A. M. Ferris & Son, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; "Wilder," Horace Eaton, Boston, Mass.; "Adirondac," Horace Eaton, Boston, Mass.; any other sort, $5 each, "Elsinburgh," John H. Ricketts, Newburg, N. Y., for the best seedling never before exhibited, $10.

The exhibition will be continued for three days more, and several other lots of grapes are expected to arrive today. GUY C. UNDERWOOD, Superintendent of the Boston Institutions on Deer Island, exhibited some magnificent specimens of beets and onions, and J. D. MORRIS, of Concord, Mass., exhibited some of MOORE's new hybrid sweet-corn, and Mr. JAMES CROWLEY, some potatoes, all of which were much admired.

Crimes and Casualties.

JOSEPH FLYNN, aged twenty-six, a native of this City, died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from a wound on the head, sustained on the 7th inst., at the hands of some unknown person. He applied for admission to the hospital of his own accord, and informed Warden BRENNAN that he had been knocked down in Houston-street somewhere, by an unknown assailant, and without any provocation on his part. The wound was a terrible one, and appeared to have been inflicted with an ax. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

The following sudden deaths were reported yesterday: MARTIN GOOD, aged five months, at No. 424 West Forty-second-street; LEWIS HOFF, aged thirty, at No. 126 Stanton-street; GEORGE BELL, aged 14, at No. 35 West Thirty-fifth-street, and ELIZABETH MCKAY, aged seventy-five, who was found dead at the corner of Essex and Division streets.

Mrs. CHARLES LAUTZ, aged fifty years, a native of Germany committed suicide on Monday night at No. 24 First-avenue, by swallowing a quantity of Paris green. She had been unhappy in her domestic relations and became despondent.

As THOMAS PRICE, aged seventeen, and two other boys were sitting by the side of a pile of lumber in the yard of J. W. STEVENS, at the foot of West Forty-seventh-street, yesterday, the pile suddenly gave way, and, falling on young PRICE, killed him almost instantly. Coroner FLYNN was notified to hold an inquest.

JOHN A. GREEN, aged twenty-one, became intoxicated at a ball on Monday night, and on going home to No. 41 West Thirteenth-street, fell out of a fourth-story window to the pavement and fractured his skull, death ensuing in a few moments.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

Dispatch from the Secretary of War—The President and Members of the Cabinet to be Present—Request to Storekeepers—The Guerriere on her Voyage to New-York.

The Special Committee of the Common Council, having charge of the Farragut obsequies, met again yesterday afternoon. A dispatch was received from Alderman JEROME, at Portsmouth, stating that the *Guerriere*, with the remains of the Admiral on board, would leave Portsmouth at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

The following dispatch was received by Mayor HALL, and handed to the Committee:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor New-York:

Gen. MCDOWELL notified that engineer troops at Willett's Point would participate in ceremonies. Also, company of troops and band from Governor's Island, if desired. WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

The organizations known as Lincoln Union No. 100, Ninth Ward, WM. H. WHITE, Marshal, and the Union Home and School, signified their intention of taking part in the procession.

Invitations to the President, and the various officers of the General Government, were dispatched last evening, and the following printed request was directed to be left at all the stores along the route the funeral procession will take, and also with all the principal store-keepers in other parts of the City:

SUPERVISORS' OFFICE, CITY HALL, Sept. 26, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to request that you will close your store and drape the front of your building on the occasion of the obsequies of the late Admiral FARRAGUT.

I remain, with highest respect, your obedient servant, ALEX. S. WEBB, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Grand Marshal.

It was resolved at a meeting of the Gold Exchange, yesterday, that, as a mark of respect to Admiral FARRAGUT, no session should be held on Friday. The Produce Exchange took similar action.

An informal discussion took place as to the arrangements for the procession. Gen. WEBB appeared to think that it would be better to have the military and semi-military organizations drawn up in line along the route, and to allow the hearse, chief mourners, civic societies and those persons specially invited to take part in the ceremonies, to pass in front of the military, who would afterward march to their several armories and disperse. Other gentlemen seemed to think that this arrangement would not give satisfaction, as it would not allow citizens a good opportunity of viewing the procession.

Nothing, however, was decided on, and the Committee adjourned to 3 P. M. today.

It should be remembered by all desiring to take part in the ceremonies that the last meeting of the Committee will be held today, and that organizations which do not report then to the Grand Marshal will not be permitted to participate.

A dispatch received from Washington last night announces that the President and Mrs GRANT, and Secretaries BELKNAP and ROBESON will be present at the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT.

The Army of the Potomac and the Obsequies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe that the inquiry has been raised in the TIMES as to why the members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac have not been called together to participate in the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT. In reply I would say that the members of the Society are so scattered that it is impracticable to call them together, but a place will be assigned to the Society in the line of the procession Friday, and those members who desire to participate are requested to report to me previous to that date. Gen. MEADE, the President of the Society, writes today that he expects to be present.

Very truly yours, W. C. CHURCH, Corresponding Secretary.

NO. 39 PARK-ROW, TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870.

Board of Health—Street Cleaning—The Fat Boiling Nuisance.

The meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, was a very short one. A number of permits were granted to persons to carry on different kinds of manufacturing business, subject to the regulations of the Board.

Commissioner BRENNAN moved that the extra street-cleaning, done under the direction of the Board, be continued till Oct. 15. Commissioner MANIERRE suggested that it would be better to extend the time to Nov. 1. His amendment was accepted by Commissioner BRENNAN, and passed by the Board.

A petition, signed by over 1,000 of the property-holders of Harlem, was received. It sets forth that the fat-boiling establishments in One Hundredth and Sixth-street, between Avenue A and the East River, are an intolerable nuisance, deleterious to the health of those living in the vicinity, and lowering the value of property. The petitioners request the Board to cause the removal of the nuisance. The Sanitary Inspector was directed to investigate the matter, and make a report to the Board.

The following is the report of the City Sanitary Inspector of the contagious diseases in this City, reported to him, for the week ending Sept. 24: Typhoid fever, 17; relapsing fever, 15; scarlatina, 2; typhus fever, 2; small-pox, 1; measles, 2.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, Sept. 28: Nos. 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 152, 143, 132, 174, 175, 176, 177, 133.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Non-enumerated causes only.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., from 10 to 11 A. M.

For ex parte business. No calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Non-Jury Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
1865	Allen vs. Davis.	2064	Wittner vs. Fiske.
1757	Terhune vs. Bunell.	2066	Cliverton vs. Tallman.
1864	Mayer vs. Graf.	2069	Borland vs. Braddick
1976	Berkowitz vs. Cioll.	2070	Spire vs. Ehrhart.
1984	Hausel vs. Berg.	2074	Eaton vs. Foster.
2014	Scholz vs. Hopfeld.	2075	Tobin vs. Huber.
2015	Frank vs. Gallagher.	2079	Pasch vs. Brewster.
2017	Cassiday vs. Hayman.	2080	Berrigan vs. Feinholz.
2020	McFarland vs. Mittnacht.	2081	Brown vs. Williams.
2021	Mutual Bank vs. Zacharie.	2085	Jansen vs. McCullough Lead Co.
2022	Mayer vs. St. John.	2086	Barry vs. Reddan.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Non-Jury Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
—	Dier vs. Villaverde.	2007	Rosenberg vs. Dempsey.
1650	Stewart vs. Lightstone.	2008	Howard vs. Darrow.
1680	Stusenegger vs. Gambs.	2010	Netter vs. Stockhammer.
1776	Raynor vs. Denton.	2021	Myer vs. Giles.
1952	Mendel vs. Levy.	2023	Reynolds vs. Frank.
1957	Angero vs. Ertle.	2025	Witowskey vs. Wagener.
1975	Douglass vs. Mittnacht.	2027	Chambers vs. Lally.
2003	Kopetsky vs. Dressler.	—	Gleeson vs. Young.
2044	Levy vs. Kiss.	2042	Coffin vs. Miller.
2050	Stanley R. L. Co. vs. Downing.	2043	Sonneburg vs. Schulz.
2079	Ruddle vs. O'Neill.	2084	Beebe vs. Benson.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 27.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the petition of the Protestant Episcopal Public School, &c., to vacate an assessment; the prayer of the petitioners is denied.

By Judge Ingraham.

Packer vs. Silkworth; motion denied with costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

By Judge Jones.

Simon vs. Sallinger; motion denied without costs. Pelhamus et al. vs. Bonner et al.; motion denied with $10 costs to defendant to abide event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

By Chief Judge Daly.

William Campbell vs. Harriett J. Campbell; case referred back to referee for further evidence.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

QUESTION OF PRACTICE—UNDERTAKING ON INJUNCTION—APPEAL FROM AN ORDER.

Charles G. Patterson, appellant, vs. Elisha Bloomer, respondent.—The plaintiff, who is the appellant on appeal, commenced this action Sept. 11, 1867, to enforce the specific performance of a contract for the purchase of a brown-stone quarry, with appurtenances, at Middletown, Conn., which contract the defendant claimed he had been induced to execute by fraud and false representation. A few days after the plaintiff obtained an injunction restraining the defendant from any interference with the quarry, at the same time giving an undertaking in the usual form, conditioned that the said plaintiff would pay the defendant such damages not exceeding $1,000 as he may sustain by reason of the injunction, if the Court shall finally decide that the plaintiff was not entitled thereto; such damage to be ascertained by a referee, or otherwise as the Court shall direct. The undertaking was not excepted to by the plaintiff. The plaintiff afterward [illegible] the action, which [illegible] the defendant [illegible] against the plaintiff, and the plaintiff [illegible] in order for a reference as to his damages, and the referee reported the damages at $1,000. Then an order confirming the report of the referee and directing a judgment against the plaintiff for $1,000. When the defendant attempted to examine the plaintiff upon supplementary proceedings based on the supposed judgment, the plaintiff applied for and obtained an order setting aside the same [illegible] order [illegible] the report of the referee [illegible], which states that the defendant [illegible] to recover the same of the plaintiff and his sureties. From this order the plaintiff appealed, contending that there was no judgment in the action, that the only orders in the action are the one deciding that defendants is entitled to recover $1,000, and the one from which this appeal is taken; that the first order is valid for the reason that the Court had no power to order a judgment of the kind. After argument, the Court decided that the order appealed from ought to be reversed, on the ground that the plaintiff did not join in the undertaking on which the order [illegible]

was based, and the Court having no jurisdiction to make such an order, the only remedy was against the plaintiff, by a special action upon the bond.

For appellant, Mr. D. D. Field; for the respondent, Mr. Geo. W. Wingate.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

Before Judge Pratt.

Mrs. Annie M. Mead vs. Spencer L. Mead.—About two years ago the plaintiff brought action against her husband, the defendant, for a divorce on the ground of cruelty and abandonment, and shortly after that he commenced a suit with the same object in view charging her with adultery. The Court referred the matter to a referee, before whom, up to the present time, both parties have occasionally been engaged in putting in evidence. At the time the reference was made, however, the Court directed the husband to pay as alimony of $10 per week during the continuation of the suit. With the latter direction he has failed to comply, and on that ground Mrs. Mead moved, through her counsel, D. P. Barnard, for a stay of proceedings until the amount now due was paid. Court granted the motion.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

OPINION IN AN INSURANCE CASE.

Gertrude Kolgers vs. The Guardian Life Insurance Company of New-York.—This was an action to recover $4,000 on a life insurance policy, issued by the defendants, upon the joint lives of Albert and Gertrude Kolgers, husband and wife, payable upon the decease of either of the parties to the survivor. It was shown on the trial that the plaintiff had permitted one premium to remain unpaid for about four months, but that two weeks before her husband's death she made up the delinquency, and received a receipt for the same from one of the Company's clerks, named J. H. Holly. On the death of the husband she notified the Company of the fact, and asked them to pay the policy, but they refused, saying that Holly had no right to receive the money from her, and that they were prepared to return it to her. That she refused to accept and brought an action, which was decided in her favor, and an application for a new trial was denied. On this state of facts the case came before the General Term. Judge BARNARD delivered the opinion of the Court, that a new trial should be granted, costs to abide the event.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C., c.114	100	U. S. Express.....38⅞
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New.....110⅛	100	do.....38
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅞	50	N. Y. Cen. Hud.....92⅛
5,000	Ten. St. 6s, x C. 62⅛	100	do.....b. c. 92⅜
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, New, Jan. and July. 68	10,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Ctfs.b10. 87⅞
5,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax. 23⅛	400	Erie Railway.....23
2,000	do.....23⅛	700	Reading Railroad.. 97
11,000	Ala. State 8s.....100	50	do.....97¼
2,000	N. Y. S. 7s, B. L., Reg.....108	200	do.....b. c. 97
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....90¼	500	L. S. & M. S.....93⅛
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 90	400	do.....b. c. 93⅛
30,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.. 90	25	Pan. R. R.....s30. 79
22,000	Union Pac. 1st.. 83	200	Union Pacific R... 24⅛
1,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st. 92¾	100	do.....24⅛
1,000	Chic. & N. W. C. 91	20	Chic. & N. West.. 82
1,000	Pacific 7s, guar. by State of Mo. 95	300	do.....82⅛
1,000	Gt. Western 2d. 82½	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 87¼
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d. 87	200	do.....87⅜
7,000	Q. & Tol. 1st.... 83	100	do.....88
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.. 94⅛	200	do.....b. c. 87⅞
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th.. 77½	25	C. C. & Ind.....79⅞
1,000	O. & M. C. bds.. 88	100	N. J. Central.....106
25,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st. 88	400	do.....106⅛
3,000	S. S. 1st mtg..... 88⅞	100	Chic. & R. I....b3.117¼
22	Con. Bank..... 94	100	do.....117⅛
5	Cen. Nat. Bank....106	100	Mil. & St. Paul.... 64⅛
50	Ninth Nat. Bank..110	100	T., W. & West.... 52⅞
100	West. Union Tel.. 34⅞	400	Mil. & St. Paul Pf. b. c..... 81⅝
400	do..... 35	100	Chic. & Alton.....112⅜
12	Del. & Hud. Canal.122⅛	30	P., F., W. & C. G... 93
100	Mariposa Min. b. c. 5⅛	380	D., L. & W. R. R..104
100	Adams Express... 65⅞	10	do.....104⅛
100	do..... 66	100	H. & St. Jos. R. R.112
100	do.....b. c. 66⅛	300	C., C. & I. C. R. R 17¼
100	Wells. Far. Ex. S.. 3	100	Alton & T. H. Pf. b. c..... 56

SECOND BOARD.

$3,300	U. S. 6s, '81, R..114¼	100	Pacific Mail...b.c. 43⅞
7,000	do.....114	100	Mariposa Mining.. 5⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅞	120	Del. & H. Canal...122⅝
20,500	do.....112⅞	100	Amer. Mer. U. Ex. 42
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...114	30	United States Ex. 38
36,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New.....110⅛	100	do.....38¼
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅛	200	N. Y. C. & Hud. R., b.c.....92¼
10,000	do.....s10.110⅛	100	Erie.....23
75,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	100	do.....23⅛
10,000	do.....106¼	200	Harlem.....134
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....111¼	300	Chi. & N. W....s60 81
40,000	do.....111⅛	400	do.....b3 83¼
1,000	N. C. St. 6s, N.. 23⅛	200	do.....83
3,000	do.....23⅛	200	L. S. & M. So..b.c. 93⅛
1,000	do.....23	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf... 88¼
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.. 60⅛	300	Chicago & Rock I.117¼
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, N., Jan. & July... 68	300	Mil. & St. Paul.... 64
		200	do.....b.c. 63⅞
9,000	Louisiana 6s.... 71	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 81⅛
9,000	Mo. St. 6s..... 90⅜	100	do.....b.c. 81⅛
5,000	Un. Pacific 1st. 83	200	Ohio & Miss..... 23⅛
6,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.. 90	50	do..... 23⅜
2,000	Del., L. & W. 2d 94	10	P., F. W. & C. Gd. 93
100	Western Un. Tel.. 35¼	155	Del., Lack. & W...104
200	do..... 35⅛	100	Morris & Essex... 89⅜
100	do.....b30 35¼	150	do..... 89⅛

TUESDAY, Sept. 27—P. M.

The Gold sales further advanced to 113⅞ ₩ cent. today on the actual scarcity of the Cash Gold for delivery, produced by the restricted policy of the Treasury of keeping only $1,000,000 ₩ week out of $4,500,000 ₩ week, taken in at all its offices for Customs. This process, so long persevered in, has drawn the Banks of this City down to about $12,000,000 Gold Certificates, and $2,500,000 Gold and Silver Coin, and it seems every way probable that unless more than $1,000,000 is sold to-morrow, that the succeeding Bank average will fall to about $13,000,000 Certificates and Coin. The fortunate holders of the Cash Gold available for the use of the Street and at the Customs-house are making a rich harvest in lending it from day to day at the rate of about *two ₩ cent a month*, by the rule of a sixteenth of one ₩ cent. over night, charged upon borrowers today. This condition of the Gold market renders the rates and demand for Foreign Exchange very irregular. Buyers hold off even at 109½@109⅝ on London because they are unwilling either to bring or part with gold while it is so valuable for daily use on the Street. It is earnestly to be desired that the Secretary of the Treasury should relieve this singular, as well as uncalled for state of things, by selling a larger share of his current Customs receipts. He can have no other use of the Gold until after Nov. 1, and then only for a single week, during which his Interest payments will exceed his continued receipts from Customs. If these suggestions rested upon our own unsupported judgment we might doubt their urgency and wisdom, but there is but one opinion on the subject among our Importers, (the great customers of the Treasury,) our Banks and in the public Press.

There is no change in the rates for Money. The terms upon which balances are left with the Brokers, subject to call, are as cheap as could possibly be desired at this season of the year. They barely average 5 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, taking the considerable sums left on the public funds at 4 ₩ cent., in connection with loans upon the Railway Stocks at 5@6 ₩ cent. When we go outside of these call loans, we find the rates 7 ₩ cent. on choice Merchant paper 30@60 days' date, and 7 ₩ cent. and a brokerage regulated by the nature of the collateral on time loans, on stock security. As intimated above, Gold is carried over at a premium for its use. The amount wanted by the Importers yesterday was $640,000, and today, $689,000, to pay into the Treasury for Customs. The amount advertised to be sold by the Treasury at noon to-morrow is only $1,000,000.

The Stock Exchange was steady on the Public Funds and the Southern State Bonds, today, and on the New-York and Western Railways quite strong, without very decided activity. The North-wests were the stiffest, and the Common Stocks scarce. One ₩ cent. was paid to call 5,000 shares of the Preferred at 90 in 30 days. The Half-yearly Dividend of the Rock Island Company was announced today as 4 ₩ cent. cash on Oct. 17, and a Scrip privilege worth 1 ₩ cent. additional. The gross earnings of the Half Year are $3,200,000, at an expense of 55 ₩ cent., leaving $1,440,000 net profits, out of which comes an Interest and Lease charge of about $370,000 and $640,000 for the present Dividend, carrying to the Surplus Income Account $400,000. In June, 1869, the Stockholders authorized $4,000,000 new Capital to complete and equip the Des Moines extension, and to pay off maturing Bonds of 1870. Thus far the increase has been only $2,000,000, raising the Capital Stock from $14,000,000, as in 1868-69, to $16,000,000 in 1869-70. In the meantime, the Surplus Income has been raised from $660,413, after the Spring Dividend of 1869, and 460,000 Acres Land Grant, to $1,860,767, after the Fall Dividend of 1870, and 360,000 Acres Land Grant—the additional 100,000

dends, previously in abeyance, (under claim of the Mississippi and Missouri Road, to which the Rock Island succeeded,) having been confirmed by the Iowa Legislature. At the very lowest cash valuation of the Land Grant, the Stock should now stand on the books, after the present Dividend, as worth 140 ₱ cent. Another million of the new Capital of June, 1869, is now about to be issued. The Stockholders, as they will be registered on the 8th October, will be entitled to subscribe to this Stock at par in the proportion of one new Share to every six Shares of their holdings—paying up for the same on or before Nov. 1.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 27.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅞	106⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅜	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅞	110⅞
American Gold Coin	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	61	60¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅞	93⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅞	87⅞
Reading Railroad	97	97
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅜	116¾
North-west Common	83¼	80¾
North-western Preferred	87⅞	86⅞
Pacific Mail Company	40⅞	40¾
St. Paul Preferred	81⅝	81⅝
St. Paul Common	64	63⅞
Lake Shore	93	93
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅝	33⅜
New-Jersey Central	106	106⅛
Toledo and Wabash	52	52

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27.

Gold receipts	$1,000,071 42
Gold payments	80,844 24
Gold balance	63,848,689 65
Currency receipts	1,300,071 73
Currency payments	978,576 76
Currency balance	7,689,101 51
Customs	682,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	113¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	113¾	5-20 reg., '67	110⅞
5-20 reg., '62	111⅞	5-20 coup., '67	110⅞
5-20 coup., '62	112⅞	5-20 reg., '68	110⅜
5-20 reg., '64	111⅜	5-20 coup., '68	110⅞
5-20 coup., '64	111⅜	10-40 reg.	106⅜
5-20 reg., '65	111⅜	10-40 coup.	106⅞
5-20 coup., '65	111⅞	6s currency	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	110⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	62½	Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.is	72
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	60¾	Arkansas 6s	51¾
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	65	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81	100
Virginia 6s, reg., old	58¾	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86	103¼
Georgia 7s, new bds.	90	Kentucky 6s	98¼
North Car. 6s, old	50	Illinois Canal Bds., '70	100
North Car. F. Act, '66	24	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	23½	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
North Car. 6s, S. T.	23¼	Illinois War Loan	100
South Car. 6s	80	Indiana 5 ₱ ct.	100
South Car. new bds.	68	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100
South Car. 6s, Ap.&Oc	70	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	100
Missouri 6s	90¼	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '83	100
Missouri, H.&St.J.iss	90	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	101
Louisiana 6s	71	Michigan 7 ₱ ct. W. L.	105
Louisiana new bds.	65	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n.	107¼
Louisiana 6s, lev. bds.	75¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	107
Louisiana 8s, lev. bds.	87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
Louisiana 7s, Penit.	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
California 7s, large bs.	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Connecticut 6s	100¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101¼
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Alabama 8s	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Tol. W. & W., C.C., S.F.	81¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87	Gt. Western 1st, '88	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	87¼	Gt. Western 1st, '88	87¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. Western 2d, '93	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv. '76	100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
N. Y. Cen. 8s, '65-'76	100	Galena & Chic. Ex.	95
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	92¼	Galena & Chic. 2d	95
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	85	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97¼
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	83¼	Morris & Essex 1st	101¼
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	70	Morris & Essex 2d	94
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F., '85	104	N. J. Cen. New Bs.	100
Harlem 1st	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. 2d	95
Alb. & Sus. 1st Bs.	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. 3d	93
Alb. & Sus. 3d Bs.	92¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	96
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st	110	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	95
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	95	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	77
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	90	Chic. & Alton S. F.	103
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	94	Chic. & Alton 1st	101¼
Cen. Pacific Bs.	89¾	Chic. & Alton Inc.	94¼
Union Pacific 1st Bs.	83	Ohio & Miss. 1st	90½
Union Pacific L. G. 7s	72¼	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87¼
Union Pacific Inc. 10s	72¾	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '70	110	St. L. & I. Mount. Bs.	85¼
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	105
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	89¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	92
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st	88
Chic. & N. W. 1st	93	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Con. 7 ₱ ct. Conv.	90	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	81¼
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	106	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d	62¼
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	105¼	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.	81¼
Lack. & West. Bs.	95	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	79
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	101	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	68½
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	87¼
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	90	Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	55

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares.

New-York	135	Central National	95
Manhattan	140	Fourth National	105
Merchants'	117	Ninth National	110
Mechanics'	135	Tenth National	125
Union	132	Oriental	150
America	145	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	101
City	210	Del. & Hud. Canal	122¼
Tradesmen's	151	Pennsylvania Coal	221
Fulton	150	Maryland Coal Co.	20
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	American Coal	38
National	115	Canton Co., Balt.	62¼
Merchants' Exchange	100½	Con. Coal of Mary'd	25
Seventh Ward	110¼	West. Union Tel.	34¼
Commerce	122	Quicksilver Mining	5
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Pref.	6
American Exchange	114¼	Mariposa Mining	5¼
Chatham	170	Mariposa Pref.	11¼
Irving	120	Mar. Trustee Certs.	35
Citizens'	120	Boston Water Power	14¼
People's	140	Adams Express	63¼
East River	110	Wells-Fargo Express	35¼
Market	122	Wells, Far. Ex. Scrip	2¼
Continental	[illegible]	American Express	41¾
Importers & Traders'	[illegible]	United States Ex.	[illegible]
Park	160	Merchants' Union Ex.	[illegible]
Manuf. & Merchants'	100	Pacific Mail	40¼

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 27.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¾	102
City 6s, new	101⅞	101⅞
Camden & Amboy	116½	116¾
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia & Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	[illegible]

The recently-established German-American Bank received, to-day, the distinguished compliment of a unanimous vote of admission to the Clearing-house Association of the City Banks. Its affairs, on thorough examination, were found in such admirable condition, and the evidences of its conservative conduct were so marked, that the Standing Committee on Admissions to the Clearing-house felt no hesitation in recommending the unanimous action referred to. The Bank, in less than sixty days, has run up a deposit line of over a million of dollars.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,364,636.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD AND ALL ITS BRANCHES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.

☞ FIVE-TWENTY BONDS ARE SELLING today at an average of 111⅛, and at this price—if the Government should allow them to run five years—they pay only three and three-quarter per cent. per annum.

SIXES OF 1881, TEN-FORTIES AND CURRENCY, at present prices, pay only four and a half per cent. interest per annum.

CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES, into which so many are now wisely converting their Five-twenties and other Government bonds, are to-day selling at 90 to 90¼ flat, that is—the three months' interest now accrued goes to the purchaser—pay, at this rate, seven per cent. per annum.

We say "wisely," and for the following reasons: The main line is finished, fully equipped, with no floating debt, and is worth over one hundred million dollars; the sixes are a first mortgage on this property; they cannot be increased, and the amount is only $25,000,000; the gross earnings from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were $5,617,505 75, and for the first fifteen days in September reached $422,380, and will reach fully the enormous sum of $8,000,000 this year; the net earnings on their local business alone are enough to pay the interest on these bonds without taking into account at all their immense through business; their receipts this year for corresponding months are twenty-five to thirty per cent. more than last year, and we have no doubt the increase will be fully in this proportion the coming year.

We have known all about the affairs of the road from its commencement, and that the men connected with it are careful and prudent business men; and, in short, we have no hesitation in recommending holders of Government bonds to make the exchange.

The difference of about 15 per cent. is a sure profit.

The bonds bear interest six per cent., January and July, both principal and interest payable in New-York City, dollar for dollar, in United States gold coin. FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR sale at ninety (90) a limited amount of Pacific Railroad of Missouri First Mortgage Six (6) per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The earnings of the Road for 1869 were ... $3,616,000
And for 1870 will equal ... 5,000,000

The road extends from St. Louis to Kansas City, 280 miles, and the first and only mortgage is for $7,000,000.

The road is now in its twenty-first year of operation, and earning over three (3) times the interest on its mortgage debt.

We recommend these bonds as one of the safest and best investments ever offered. Governments and other securities exchanged at market rates. For further particulars apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1870.

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Meteor*, for Rotterdam—35,507 bushels Wheat. [illegible]

[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate trade has [illegible]

[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

[illegible]

MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED.

[illegible]

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

[illegible]

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

[illegible]

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster United States Navy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER [illegible]

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER [illegible]

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation. Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—[illegible]

[illegible], Manufacturers, Neuhaus am Rennweg, (Thuringia,) Saxony.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST. (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittemans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawlor, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, and Messrs. Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps and Wehli.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARY STUART. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MARTHA, (German opera).

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
'TWIXT AX AND CROWN. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
2d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	[illegible]
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The official report of M. JULES FAVRE to the Government at Tours, on the result of his negotiations with Count BISMARCK is telegraphed substantially from that city today. M. FAVRE states that after the failure of many proposed solutions, he determined on the 10th inst., to demand direct reply as to whether Count VON BISMARCK would enter upon negotiations for peace. The reply was unfavorable, but the Count afterward asked what guarantees France could offer. M. FAVRE was then advised by the Foreign Minister who was acting as intermediary, to see M. BISMARCK, and the first interview followed. The result of this was that M. BISMARCK stated the guarantees that Germany would require were the retention of the territory of the Upper and Lower Rhine Provinces and Moselle, with Metz, Chateau Salmis and Soissons. M. FAVRE objected that France would not consent to this, and he could not act without her consent, and M. BISMARCK replied that he felt confident of that before, but as another war was certain, he wished to make it with all the advantages possible. M. FAVRE replied that Europe might find the pretensions of Prussia exorbitant. His report says that BISMARCK would not listen to any proposition for an armistice. At the second interview M. BISMARCK seemed to favor an armistice, and M. FAVRE asked for fifteen days. At the third and last interview M. BISMARCK handed M. FAVRE his conditions, adding that the Prussians must have the forts commanding Paris, especially Fort du Mont Valerien. M. FAVRE proposed a meeting of the Constituent Assembly, and M. BISMARCK made it a condition that the garrison of Strasbourg should surrender prisoners of war. M. FAVRE indignantly refused, and the Count referred to the King, who insisted that Strasbourg should surrender. M. FAVRE withdrew expressing the conviction that France would fight to the last. He concludes from these interviews that the design of Prussia is conquest. A Berlin dispatch says that M. FAVRE errs in omitting to state that an armistice was considered preliminary to any discussion of territorial cessions, and that VON BISMARCK declined to state his claims until the terms of an armistice were decided on. M. THIERS, it is said in a London dispatch, is to offer Russia Constantinople and the road to India, Belgium and Egypt to be guaranteed to France, and Alsace, part of Lorraine and the road to Vienna to Prussia. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that it is openly avowed at the North German Embassy in that city that the plan of Count BISMARCK is to restore NAPOLEON long enough to sign a peace, when he is to abdicate in favor of his son; that a Regency, with the Empress as Regent, and M. ROUHER and a Bonapartist General associated with her in the Council, is then to be established and enforced by Prussian troops and a military terrorism. The same correspondent says that negotiations are in progress for placing a Saxon or Prussian Prince on the throne of Spain, Prussia furnishing money, and promising her a part of Algeria, Gibraltar, and aid in annexing Portugal, in order to make her a powerful ally of Germany. Our London correspondent telegraphs that public opinion in England is reacting against Prussia in view of the pretensions of the latter. Recent speeches by the Earl of CARNARVON and Sir HENRY BULWER, showing the weakness of the British defensive system, have given the key-note for much foreboding. A deputation of Workingmen waited on Mr. GLADSTONE yesterday, and urged mediation between France and Germany. The Queen, in obedience to the public sentiment, has written a letter of condolence to the Empress EUGENIE. According to a London dispatch, evidence has been discovered in Lyons of another *coup d'état* in favor of NAPOLEON. MM. ROUHER and CASSAGNAC are said to be the active agents. The Berlin *North German Gazette* says that whatever Prussian intentions may be regarding France, the restoration of the Bonapartists is not among them. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs the substance of an interview between Señor OLOZAGA, the Spanish Ambassador to France, and Gen. PRIM, in which the former virtually set the latter at defiance in relation to the recognition of the new French Government.

The guns of Mont Valerien at Paris have dislodged the Prussians from St. Cloud. The German forces about Paris are estimated at 300,000. "Carrier pigeon" dispatches from Paris received at Lille, represent that the battle reported on Friday resulted in victory for the French who captured the redoubts of Moulin, Sagus, Villejuif and Hautes Bruyeres. Other successes are reported through the same medium. Gen. ULRICH, the French commander at Strasbourg, is said to have announced that he can hold out but a short time. Our Homburg correspondent's dispatch today states that a large breach has been made in the walls, and that the city can be taken at any moment, but the assault will cost the Germans 3,000 or 4,000 men. Our correspondent at Homburg telegraphs that the Crown Prince, in a letter to the Princess, says that there would be no bombardment or assault on Paris, or much fighting. Our Mayence correspondent says the French prisoners of war in Germany number about 140,000, and that they are compelled to work on the canals in Hanover. A French officer had been shot for attempting to escape.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Pope is said to be well pleased at changing his mercenaries for Italian defenders. He is treated with great respect, and appears again in public. Rome is quiet, and confidence in business circles is returning....A naval Court-martial is investigating the loss of the *Captain*. ....KOSSUTH declines to serve as a Deputy in the Hungarian Parliament....Herr HOPFEN has been elected President of the Austrian Reichsrath....At the Newmarket races yesterday the Great Eastern handicap sweepstakes was won by *Lulu*.

GENERAL.

THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., from England, is in Washington.

Judge PASCAL, in a published statement, contends that the act of July 8, 1870, remodeling the Patent Office, has repealed the laws creating the Department of Interior and the Sub-Treasury, and subsequent appropriation acts cannot revive them.

The Damascus Commandery No. 5, of Newark, N. J., is on a visit to Albany, where they met with a cordial reception from the brethren there, yesterday.

The Tecumseh Base-ball Club, of London, Ontario, defeated the Grove City, of Cleveland, yesterday, by a score of 29 to 18.

Ex-Gov. W. F. PACKER, of Pennsylvania, died at Williamsport yesterday, at the age of sixty-four.

C. E. MORRISON was arrested at Buffalo, yesterday, on a charge of robbing the National Express Company of $9,000.

Dr. N. JOURDAN, editor of the *Correspondent*, a German paper at Memphis, Tenn., fell from the window of his office on Monday night and was killed.

A paper-mill valued at $66,000 was burned at Quincy, Ill., on Monday night.

A Convention of Eclectic Physicians met at Chicago, yesterday, to form a National Eclectic Medical Society.

A fire occurred in Philadelphia, yesterday, destroying the leather-store of R. M. PRATT, valued at $30,000.

The new Board of Police Commissioners of Missouri assumed the control of the Department yesterday. The Chief, all of the Captains and several of the sergeants and men have resigned.

The completion of the Colorado Central Railroad from Denver to Golden City, was celebrated yesterday at the latter place.

The loss occasioned by the fire at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on Monday night, was $100,000.

Attorney-General AKERMAN is prostrated with fever.

President GRANT visited Harvard College yesterday, where he attended a levee and consigned his son to the care of the University.

The Colorado Fair opened yesterday with favorable prospects. A silver button from Georgetown is on exhibition, weighing 1,141 pounds. It was cupelled from thirty-three tons of ore.

The robbers of the Lime Rock Bank were arraigned and their trial commenced yesterday at Rockland, Me.

King Tweed and His Subjects.

To the apathy of the Republicans in this City, and the disposition of the public to submit to the first audacious man who chooses to impose upon them, we owe the rise of the Tweed dynasty in our midst. We profess to sympathise with every oppressed people in the world, but where shall we find a community more completely under the thraldom of an autocracy than our own? King TWEED is our master, and men like FISK, Jr., compose his Court. A very considerable portion of our property is at their command. The firman of an Eastern potentate does not carry more authority with it than the orders of the lord paramount of New-York. When rulers like the great Mogul, or the Ex-King of Oudh, or the present SCINDIAH, wanted money, they simply levied a requisition, and the people had nothing to do but to submit. This is what we should call living under a despotism, and so it is—but our own plight is scarcely any better. New-York is immensely overtaxed, and every year thousands of people are driven out of it because they cannot afford to live within its boundaries. The northern towns of New-Jersey are filled with refugees from this City. We have the worst-paved and the worst-lit City in the universe, and yet taxes are wrung from us to an amount scarcely known elsewhere. Of the money thus raised, a large sum goes into the hands of TWEED and his associates, and there it sticks. All the bluster in the world will not convince the public that this is not true. There never was so extravagant, so unprincipled, or so degraded a local government seen in the United States as the Democratic government of this City, and Mr. TWEED himself would scarcely take the trouble to deny the fact. Public opinion matters very little to a man of his description.

And yet, in the face of all this, Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, a Democrat of a school which TWEED and his friends cannot even understand, comes before the community to preach about "centralism" and "imperialism" in government. Will he tell us of any despot in the world at this moment who is practically more unchecked than Mr. TWEED, or who is making money faster, and all by a system of "centralism" in local government? The new palace [illegible] on [illegible] avenue is an astounding proof of what may be accomplished by a bold man when he has to do with a public incapable of protecting itself. The building is one of the show-places of the town. The very stables belonging to it are fitted up with imperial splendor. In some respects it is better to be one of Mr. TWEED's horses than a poor taxpayer of this City. We have many self-made men in our midst whose houses are a credit to the City. The success of these men is generally to be traced to hard work. But it was only when Mr. TWEED left off working hard that he became rich. As a chair-maker he could never have crossed the threshold of his present house, except in quest of a job. Chair-making is a useful and an honorable vocation, but it does not enable any man to put by ten millions sterling in the course of six or seven years. "How did he make all his money?" strangers ask when they see our great Dictator's palatial residence. The secret is Mr. TWEED's. By and by he will, perhaps, make it known for the benefit of the generation just entering upon active life. It is quite certain that his rules will not exactly accord with the industrial maxims of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and other old-fashioned authorities.

"If the policy of centralization continues," said Mr. TILDEN, in presiding over the Paphian revels at Rochester, "we shall reproduce on this continent precisely what we see today upon the European Continent." So far as this City is concerned, we need not wait half a century for the consummation. A million of people are placed under the absolute sway of an irresponsible conclave. If this is not centralism, what is? "It means the worst government," says Mr. TILDEN, "that human invention ever devised, or that human craft ever applied." He is quite right, only he does not seem to have been aware that he was describing the monstrous abuse which has grown up under the hands of the very men who sent him to preside over that disgusting political extravaganza at Rochester. TWEED and his confederates have scarcely left the community in possession of any rights. Their political privileges are practically suppressed by Mr. TWEED's agencies for preventing fair elections. Honest citizens have been practically disfranchised. Their property is taxed, not for their own good, but in order that adventurers may make vulgar displays of riches in our streets. Great enterprises in which people embarked their savings have been annexed by the "Ring" or their friends. The transactions in regard to the Erie Railroad, sanctioned by the Democratic Governor, could scarcely be imitated in safety in his own dominions by the Sultan of Turkey. They amounted to a wholesale confiscation of private property, and that property has since been squandered in the most profligate and licentious manner. Is this what Mr. TILDEN means by returning to the good old times of JEFFERSON and JACKSON? In these days people have no redress left to them when they are robbed. They might as well have been born on the estates of a feudal Baron. The wrong-doers, so far from being severely punished, are in some measure popular; they show their faces unblushingly in social gatherings, and gentlemen of character and honor, like Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, condescend to become their mouthpieces at political conventions. We must go back to the worst days of Rome or Venice to find any parallel to the system of government under which New-York is carried on at this moment.

It is a question for the Democratic Party outside this City to decide how much longer they can expect to exist saddled with the incubus of TWEED and his minions. The reputation of this set is now immeasurably worse than that of any political organization in the whole country. Their names are associated with all kinds of demoralization and pollution. It is safe to say that no party could go on much longer with such a crew as its leaders and representatives. The country Democrats must free themselves from the mass of knavery associated with the City Democracy if they hope to prosper in the future. For the Republicans there is only one course—systematic and determined hostility to the Tweed faction. It is inconceivable that any intelligent man can reflect on TWEED's wealth, and TWEED's houses, and FISK's exploits, and Gov. HOFFMAN's connection with them—and then abstain, in idleness or indifference, from casting his vote next November against the whole pack.

Ought Germany to Make Peace?

Dueling is a barbarous institution enough, but as practiced among civilized men it has a recognized code, in which humanity and common fairness are not altogether forgotten. The man who had wounded his antagonist in a personal quarrel, but who should decline to lay aside his arms until the fallen foe was hopelessly maimed and disfigured for life, would justly be accounted little short of a wild beast. A nation is but an aggregate of men, and it is difficult to imagine any good reason why a course of action that would dishonor the individual should be held to be creditable to the mass. The unit fights for what he calls wounded honor, and desists when it is satisfied; the combined millions of units fight sometimes for an equally empty phrase, sometimes for the more tangible reason of national cohesion or defense, but in either case are equally expected to desist when the prescribed object is attained. The solidarity of nations has become in these times more than a mere verbal expression, as France discovered when she declared war against Prussia, and was confronted by a united Germany, and as Germany may find should she isolate herself from the moral support of every free State in the world. When the Second Empire menaced the internal cohesion of Germany by provoking a causeless quarrel, the sympathies of the great majority of onlookers were instinctively turned against the aggressor. It was patriotism on the one side against the lust of conquest on the other; and even the share market, which knows no country, and concerns itself but little about abstract right or wrong, rose with the announcement of such a [illegible] victory, from the hopeless depression into which the probable advance of the French arms had at first thrown it. But all this has changed now. The position has shifted to the French side, and the aggression seems to perch upon the German banners. The Empire that began the war is dead beyond hope of resuscitation, and Prussia now wars against a people who have but newly resumed those sovereign prerogatives for whose abuse they are but partially responsible.

A nation that stands in the front rank of modern civilization and culture persists in protracting the most desolating struggle that the world has seen. Weighty and potent reasons alone could justify war under such circumstances, and from an educated and religious Germany, humanity expects exceptionally good reasons for such a course. German unity was in peril. BISMARCK himself cannot pretend that it is so any longer. France was an ambitious and encroaching neighbor. She is ready to give all the guarantees that one nation can expect from another that she will be so no more. The world expected the triumph of the German cause to inaugurate an era of peaceful progress, and to discredit forever the theory of national conquest. The foremost military Power in Europe could have held military ambition forever in check. Instead of that, it seems on the point of becoming the most relentless and malignant of conquerors that the Old World has seen since ATTILA and his Huns earned the title of "the scourge of God." The "pitiless logic" of their native HEGEL finds more than a counterpart in the terrible earnestness with which the German leaders push their plans to their utmost developments. Two hemispheres stand aghast at the portentous spectacle of Paris besieged. They are becoming stirred to indignation at the recital of cruelties inflicted upon women and children, for which the respectability of the authorities elsewhere quoted demands a certain degree of credence. France is being goaded into desperation, and may any day rise *en masse* upon the invaders, with all the instincts of a wild beast, for whose blind fury those who provoked it must be held responsible.

To such very excellent reasons for concluding an honorable peace with France, there is now added the important one of growing discontent among the people of Germany. Stern and implacable abroad, Prussia has been compelled to become arbitrary at home. An odious war has begun upon the organs of public opinion, and arguments that cannot be met are conveniently silenced by the agency of prison bars. Liberal Democratic Germany has no quarrel with a free and Republican France, and in spite of repression and persecution, it will continue to lodge its protest with growing emphasis against a war that threatens popular liberty at home as well as abroad. Let Prussia beware lest the national unity, which at the beginning of the war sprung at once into a new and vigorous life, should ere its close become a hollow and uncertain thing—shattered by the ordeal of success more fatally than it could ever have been by the direst adversity. Recollections of '48 are not dead yet in Bavaria, Baden, or even in Prussia itself, and much as the Germans value liberty with union, they may once more elect to have the first, though the last may be thereby endangered. The cohesion of a great people may be quickly formed; time alone can confirm it. The triumphs of the field of battle may be more brilliant and alluring than those in the sphere of constructive politics. If pursued for their own sake, there is no quicker road to national degredation, and no surer symptom of latent decay. No candid observer professes to see in the Prussian terms, lately reported, any evidence of a desire to conclude the war. They were unnecessarily severe, and as such were made but to be rejected. Meanwhile, therefore, Germany has assumed the responsibility of a destructive and unnatural contest, whose dire results no man living will survive to see effaced. It would be rash to assume that King WILLIAM and his advisers will much longer retain their attitude of uncompromising hostility, but it is greatly to be deplored that they should have ever taken it up.

Brooklyn Postal Affairs.

One of the greatest conveniences and necessities of a large city is a well-organized and efficient system for the receipt and delivery of letters. The post should be the surest and quickest method of communicating with friends and acquaintances. A business letter, or one of invitation to an afternoon or evening entertainment, dropped into a post-office box in the morning, should be sure of producing an answer before night if the person addressed were prompt in replying. Many of the larger cities of Europe enjoy this privilege by means of their admirable postal systems, but in this country we are only beginning to give the subject the attention it deserves. The mail service in this City, although it is now far in advance of what it was a few years ago, is not what it should be for a place of such commercial importance as a metropolis, containing as it does within its limits a million of inhabitants. The multiplication of stations and lamp-post boxes for the receipt of letters, and the number of carrier routes which have been established, have added greatly to our local means of communication, and in the future, when the Post-office in the Park is finished, still further facilities may be expected. It will then be possible to send letters from one part of the City to another with an expectation of an answer the same day. This is now occasionally the case, and it is hoped one day will become the rule.

While in New-York, therefore, the mails are reasonably well served, it is not so with Brooklyn. There the delays of the post are notorious. If a letter is dropped into the Post-office there, it will take fully a day longer to get it to its destination than if it had started from New-York. For this reason, business men always avoid putting their letters in the Brooklyn office if they can conveniently use that of New-York, while every morning thousands of letters are [illegible] which have been written by Brooklyn ladies, and have been brought over here by their husbands or friends, as by this means they will be received so much the earlier by the persons to whom they are addressed.

Although it is several years since Williamsburg and Greenpoint were made a part of the City of Brooklyn, retaining, however, the distinctive style of the Eastern District, a letter now sent from one part of that city to another, if located in different districts, requires a three cent stamp. This is because there are Post-offices at each of these three points, instead of one general and central office. In consequence of this arrangement, a letter from the Western to the Eastern District must go to New-York for distribution, even if the writer live on one side of the street forming the dividing line between the districts, and the person addressed on the other directly opposite. The consolidation of these three districts into one is both desirable and necessary, the only objection that has been urged against it being that there will by this means be two offices less to be distributed among the faithful. In view, however, of the necessities of a city which is the third in the Union in population, such a pretext is most frivolous and unworthy of consideration. Not only would such consolidation be a great convenience to the citizens of Brooklyn, but it would also be a source of additional revenue to the Government, for the public would be sure to make much greater use of the mail as a means of communication as soon as it was known to be prompt and reliable. Another objection to the present arrangement of post-offices in Brooklyn is that hundreds of letters are now sent every day to the Eastern District which should go to the Western, and to the Western which belong to the Eastern, but on which the writer has omitted to mark E. D. Many complaints are also made as to the insecurity as well as the tardiness and irregularity of the Brooklyn mails, but this matter has already been investigated by the proper officials, and the offenders, when detected, will be speedily brought to justice. If, as has been hinted, persons are still retained in the Brooklyn Post-office who have been detected in unlawfully opening the mail, anyone who is cognizant of these facts and can prove them before a jury, becomes an accomplice in this crime if he persist in withholding his proofs from the officers of justice. The postal offices of Brooklyn are sadly in need of reformation, but we are unwilling to believe that Postmaster BOOTH or any of his assistants are desirous of shielding or defending any person in their office who can be proved to have tampered with the mail. If all the post-offices in Kings County were, as they should be, branches of a central office in Brooklyn, it would not be a difficult matter to trace out and remedy any of the acknowledged defects in the postal arrangements of that locality.

Heroines of the Horsewhip.

Since the horsewhipping exploit of Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her fair associates in Chicago, an unusual degree of belligerency has developed itself among their sisters throughout the land. Apparently, some such example was the one thing needed to show them with what impunity the tyrant might be attacked with his own weapons, and so to urge them to a long-premeditated onset. To one who reads the newspapers it really seems as if the women of the country, animated by a common impulse, had all at once procured horsewhips, and were going about like roaring lionesses seeking whom they might chastise. It is no exaggeration to say that for some time past almost every day has brought its own record of a flogging episode, in which one or more women were the actors and some unhappy man the passive victim. To be sure, the horsewhipping is in most cases rather symbolic than real. It usually consists of two or three light cuts across the head and shoulders of the masculine victim, a loud scream, and then a sudden faint or a precipitous flight. But sometimes the castigation attains an unpleasant degree of reality, as in a case of recent occurrence in Baltimore, where, we are told, four young women, sisters, waylaid a young man whose expressed opinion they concluded to have done them injustice, and gave him an unmerciful beating.

Usually, too, the attack meets no resistance. The man assailed is so bewildered by its unexpectedness, and so bound by traditional sentiments of gallantry for the sex, that he sometimes forgets to defend himself, and rarely, indeed, attempts retaliation. But there is at least one man in New-Orleans who is not fettered by chivalric scruples. When a lady of that city lately essayed to horsewhip him, for some dire offense, he expressed his disapproval of the proceeding by breaking her head with a hammer. Instances of such discourtesy are fortunately rare. Most men when so attacked feel like the late Lord DERBY's "navvy," who, when remonstrated with for permitting his little wife to beat him, replied, with a good-humored grin, "Why not? since it amuses her, and doesn't hurt me." Nevertheless, in the brutality of the New-Orleans ogre there is a germ of good. If these horsewhipping heroines find that there is danger of such energetic reprisal, they may be induced to curb their wild career. And that is a result much to be wished. A woman unsexed is not a pleasing object, and we trust we shall soon be able to chronicle the abandonment of this eccentricity. Sorosis is not always a discreet Mentor, but it is, at least, a safer and more dignified ally than the Furies.

What has become of the Citizens' Association? It is one of the mysterious disappearances of the age. We know where some of its former leading spirits are, but surely the Association itself is not deluded by the pretense that the government of New-York is undergoing a process of purification? Did the last local election look much like a change for the better? It is well known that about twenty thousand fraudulent votes were cast on the Democratic side in May. Is that the sort of improvement Mr. PETER COOPER anticipated? When a bone is thrown over the wall to the watch-dog the faithful creature is sometimes silenced. But surely that sort of process cannot have been applied to the entire Association? The supposition is impossible—but on the eve of an important campaign why does not the Association open its mouth?

It is stated that Mr. TWEED's intimate friends were accommodated at the Osburn House, Rochester, during the time the Democratic menagerie was on exhibition there last week. Mr. TWEED provided free passes over the Erie Road for many of them. They celebrated the occasion by "pillaging and pilfering" to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars, and this sum Mr. TWEED had to refund before the proprietor of the house consented to close his account. Such is the story as we find it in a contemporary. Fifteen thousand dollars is not much to Mr. TWEED, but we should like to know Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN's private opinion of the little exploit thus described? We naturally look to the one respectable man at the front for some explanation on these subjects. When Mr. TILDEN allows himself to be dragged through such a mess, he must expect some of the dirt to cling to his skirts. We know that he is an honest man himself—but was an honest man ever before associated with such a set of scamps?

The Union League Club will to-night take into consideration the best means of paying respect to the memory of Admiral FARRAGUT. That our great sailor has not yet had suitable tributes paid to his merits may be the result of accident rather than of design. The Mayor of this City is, we believe, sincerely endeavoring to make the approaching interment of the gallant Admiral's remains a worthy opportunity for the public to testify its respect for one who reflected undying honor on the noble profession to which he belonged. But the Republicans ought not to be inactive. The Union League Club will find the public in full sympathy with it in any course which it recommends.

There are "no warring factions, no clashing interests," said Gov. HOFFMAN, the other day, in the Democratic Party. He ought to have said that no warring factions were allowed to express their opinions. They are sent to Cayenne, or Siberia, or treated as Count BISMARCK is treating the free Press of Germany. Mr. CLINTON's speech last night gives a different idea of Democratic unity. We have no wish to ask disagreeable questions, but how does the *World* like that speech? Why doesn't Mr. TWEED confine Mr. CLINTON in some dungeon? He has done stranger things than that in his time.

Negotiators who have had dealings with Count BISMARCK seem to develop a singular aptitude for giving the lie to the Prussian diplomatist. In the secret treaty altercation, many people who took little trouble to hear both sides, jumped to the conclusion that BENEDETTI, being a Greek in the service of NAPOLEON III., was probably the greatest liar of the two. Whether the German Chancellor will come out equally well in his wordy war with the French Provisional Government, who announced that he had demanded from them the possession of Mont Valerien as one of the bases of peace, remains to be seen. The names of three credible Frenchmen against one German of a veracity not perfectly unimpeachable, places the dispute in rather a bad light for BISMARCK.

"'The Empire is peace'—certainly it isn't war," was a bitter epigram made at Forbach. The entire course of the contest has shown that the demoralization incident to personal government has been nowhere so fatally apparent as in the ranks of the army. The recreant Zouaves who began the panic at Meudon have fallen victims as much to the system under which they were reared as to their own cowardice. The French soldiers were the mainstay of the dynasty, and they knew it. An overweening confidence, begotten of victories against inferior foes, and an undue amount of national and official adulation, relaxed the bonds of discipline, which cannot be too soon tightened, even at the cost of shooting a few more of the soldiers of Africa.

Nothing can be more groundless than any degree of apprehension about the possible importation of yellow fever into our midst. Recent experience has shown that if the Health Officer of this port is likely to err at all it is on the side of undue caution. In the case of ships arriving with the taint of this dreadful scourge, everybody will, however, sustain Dr. CARNOCHAN in thinking that no precaution can be too minute. The measures that are being taken are of the most rigid description, and the public may safely keep their minds easy about infection that does not get beyond the Lower Bay.

It is necessary to remind many correspondents that we cannot publish their letters unless they communicate to us, in confidence, their names and addresses. In no instance is there the least risk that the name of any correspondent will be made public, but we require it to be sent to us privately as a guarantee of good faith. Several writers have addressed us with reference to the "Ring" and its jobberies, but we are obliged to omit their letters in consequence of their neglect of this necessary and reasonable rule.

The Suabian Festival—Grand Procession at Jones' Wood.

The second day's festivities of the Suabians at Jones' Wood, yesterday, brought together there an immense gathering. It is estimated that over 30,000 persons visited the grounds during the day.

The main feature of the entertainment was the procession in the afternoon. It was headed by King William, mounted, and in full uniform, represented by Mr. NETTER; the Crown Prince, Mr. WOLBERS, on his right, and Prince Frederick Charles (Mr. BILLIGARD) on his left. Then followed Gen. Moltke (Mr. CHILIUS,) Bismarck (Mr. MEYER,) and the general staff, escorted by a squadron of Prussian Hussars. Then followed a division of characters in the costumes of the peasantry of the various sections of Germany. In the third division followed a carriage drawn by eight gray horses, decorated with the ancient national colors of Germany—black, red and gold. On this carriage a representation of the Germania was stationed in the person of Mlle. M. WIESNER, waving the national flag, and surrounded by a group representing the various sections of old Germany—Bavaria, Borussia, Hammonia, Thuringia, Silesia, &c. This was followed by two wagons occupied by young girls in various fancy costumes, representing the nationalities of fatherland, and a number of carriages. The festivities were continued until a late hour.

What a Question.

From the Brooklyn Union.

The NEW-YORK TIMES puts a question this morning which ought to make every honest New-Yorker blush who reads it. "Is Gov. HOFFMAN an honest man?" inquires the TIMES, and proceeds to prove that he is not an honest Governor, whatever he may be in other offices. The impeachment of the Governor by the TIMES will be sustained by every honest business man in the country; and it is difficult to conceive of any intelligent merchant, banker or railroad director, who, comprehending the motive of Gov. HOFFMAN in signing the infamous Erie bill, whereby the stockholders of the Erie Railroad were most shamefully defrauded for the benefit of TWEED, FISK & Co., and a degree of damage inflicted upon American credit of incalculable extent, can give a vote to aid the re-election of so unfaithful a public servant. If Gov. HOFFMAN should be re-elected, it will be simply proclaiming to all the world that the people of this State are willing to be recognised as approving the infamous acts of FISK, TWEED, GOULD, HOFFMAN & Co. The City of New-York is responsible for TWEED, but the whole State is to be made responsible for, and *particeps criminis* with TWEED, FISK & Co., by the re-election of HOFFMAN, their pliant and willing tool. How can the Vanderbilts, the Schells, the Tildens, the Minturns, and the Marshalls, and other business men of New-York, who so thoroughly know the character of the unscrupulous men who control the actions of Gov. HOFFMAN, and comprehend the influence of their acts upon the business of New-York and the country, give their aid to the election of such a Governor? A man may be known by the company he keeps, and, in the case of Gov. HOFFMAN, the man has proved himself worthy of his company. If he should be re-elected to the post which he has rendered subservient to FISK, Jr., and his associates, it will be because the great railroad managers and owners of New-York do not see fit to prevent it. New schemes of plunder have been projected, and the re-election of HOFFMAN will virtually place the State in the hands of FISK, Jr., and TWEED.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH AS MARY STUART.

Mme. SEEBACH delighted her audience last night as *Mary Stuart*. Her triumph in the character was genuine, complete, and eminently deserved. We were well pleased with her *Margaret*. None could fail to recognise in that impersonation the work of a fine artist. But in *Mary Stuart* Mme. SEEBACH compels absolute admiration. The comparisons that some have deprecated need not be feared here. The performance of last night may challenge issues with that of any living artist. Such was the opinion, not of critics alone, but of the public at large. There is no mistaking the hearty outburst of satisfaction, no confounding it with the reluctant applause that springs from a sense of duty, from courteous gallantry to a lady and a stranger, or is given simply because expected. From first to last Mme. SEEBACH's *Mary Stuart* may justly be called an effort of real genius; and at the end of the third act it fairly wrought the audience into enthusiasm.

SCHILLER wrote "Mary Stuart" long before Mr. FROUDE attacked or Mr. JOHN HOSACK defended the hapless Scottish Queen; long before Prof. AYTOUN or Mr. SWINTON had told in stirring lyrics the story of her favorites and her persecutors; and long before so much was known of the famous silver casket letters, as it has been given to a more modern time to discover. In brief, all these are affairs of the last ten years, while the play of the German dramatist has attained the ripe age of three score and ten. That it still keeps the stage no less than the closet is an ordinary proof of excellence. But, perhaps, a stronger reason for its continued popularity lies in SCHILLER's method of treatment. There are two ways of dealing theatrically with the figure of MARY. One is to follow what was once generally accepted history, and to make her as dark as PARIS, KNOX or ELIZABETH herself would have painted her. The other is to follow the stronger record which is written in the hearts of the better portion of mankind and to paint her as a lovely and much persecuted woman, a creature in truth more sinned against than sinning. SCHILLER has anticipated in his portrait the discoveries of our later annalists, and justified such handling by making his heroine live down to the period of her vindication. Neither the playwright nor her serious apologists show MARY to be spotless. But they certainly make her something more—and less—than the human tigress, the cross between MESSALINA and CLEOPATRA, the dissembling zealot, and the shameless wanton that it has suited expediency and prejudice to hand her down to posterity. The actress of last evening enters into the more generous view with all the warmth and depth of a large womanly nature, and with all the energy and passion of a thorough artist.

Mme. SEEBACH's *Mary Stuart*, we may safely declare, is an elaborate and noble study. The identification, to begin with, is far more plausible on physical grounds than the lady's picture of *Margaret*. In the last scenes of "Faust," indeed, Mme. SEEBACH rises to grandeur; but she is not able in the first scenes to descend to a veritable simplicity. A grave consequence of this is that the imperfect realization of the beginning of the play has to be overcome—or the memory of it effaced—by extraordinary efforts at the close. In *Mary Stuart* there is no such difficulty. The assumption is harmonious and coherent throughout. It is conceivable that such a woman as we see might indeed have been *Mary Stuart*. Then there is no incredulity lurking in the spectator's mind, such as in GOETHE's play attaches to *Faust's* lightning passion and *Margaret's* tender folly. Majesty, culture, intellectual subtlety, the habit of coquetry, and the power of fascination, all belong to *Mary Stuart*, and all lie within Mme. SEEBACH's ability to simulate. There are no touches of childlike ingenuousness called for in *Mary*, the imperfect or over-strained representation of which may stagger faith in the truthfulness of the whole drawing. All is clearly and unmistakably commanded by the artist's means. Hence the result is complete and harmonious. The grand dialogue at the end of the third act obtains, in the capable hands to which, at the Fourteenth-street Theatre, it is intrusted, all the fire of reality. The feminine recrimination, the outraged dignity, the queenly scorn, the magnificent disregard of consequences in the torrent of execration which finds climax on the horrid word, "Bastard!" hurled at *Elizabeth*, were each and all truly superb, and merited the cheers that followed—which were of a kind rarely heard in a New-York theatre.

The capital support of Mlle. VANETTA, who made her first appearance here as the English Queen, did much to assure this happy result. Mlle. VANETTA is an excellent actress. She has on her side youth, strength, fervor and considerable dignity of bearing. Her reception was flattering, and her subsequent efforts showed that it did not surpass her deserts. As the audience here betters its acquaintance with Mlle. VANETTA, she will gain over it an enviable power. There are few artists in our memory who could project into the difficult part of *Elizabeth* a happier blending of the hauteur and explosiveness, the cruelty and remorse, the womanly tenderness and the, so to say, epicene resolution that are proper to the character.

We have scant time or space to render full justice to the praiseworthy exertions of Mr. HARRY in *Burleigh*, Mr. KRAUS in *Mortimer*, and Mr. DOMBROWSKI in *Leicester*. Each of these performances had a merit of its own, and it is paying them a high compliment to say that they were not unworthy accessories to the central figure of an uncommonly powerful historic picture. "Mary Stuart" is to be repeated to-night, and, we hope, many times thereafter. It should be seen and appreciated by all who know, or who wish to learn, what constitutes good acting.

Musical.

MR. WEHLI.

Mr. J. M. WEHLI has terminated his connection with the Nilsson Concert Troupe. This proceeding, an amicable one on the side of both pianist and manager, has been rendered necessary by circumstances, but will be greatly regretted by the public. Mr. WEHLI's masterly playing will, however, be heard through the country in the series of concerts arranged to be given by Miss KELLOGG, to which we lately alluded, further details of which will shortly be published. We understand that the first concert of this series will be given in New-York.

NILSSON CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The fourth evening concert of the present series of entertainments by Miss NILSSON will occur this evening at Steinway Hall. Miss MEHLIG will be the pianist.

Miss Glyn in Boston.

Mrs. DALLAS (Miss ISABELLA GLYN) will begin her professional career in the United States during the coming week at Boston. She has undertaken to give six readings in that city, the first of which, it is understood, will be SHAKESPEARE's "Antony and Cleopatra." Mrs. DALLAS possesses, as readers informed in dramatic matters do not need to be told, a high reputation in England as an actress in the leading tragic range, and as a reader in the lecture-room. As Miss ISABELLA GLYN she has attained a position in such roles as *The Duchess of Malfi*, *Lady Macbeth*, and *Cleopatra*, surpassing that of any living performer, with, in the second part, perhaps, a single exception. The professional merits of this gifted lady deserve full recognition, and we trust her success in Boston will be an earnest of prosperity to come throughout the country.

POLITICAL.

War to the Knife Against Tammany Declared by the Young Democracy.

Address of Henry L. Clinton on the Rochester Convention—Tammany Frauds Exposed and Denounced—A Formal Resolution to Support no Tammany Candidate Adopted.

A large meeting of the regular General Committee of the Young Democracy was held, last evening, at their head-quarters, Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, Mr. JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL in the chair. The Sheriff, James O'Brien, Judge Ledwith, H. L. Clinton, Judge Hogan, John Fox, Judge Barrett, John Kafferty, John Moore, Nelson W. Tapping, and other prominent members of the party, occupied conspicuous positions at the left of the chair.

On the motion of Sheriff O'BRIEN, the following Finance Committee was appointed: Nelson W. Tapping, Wm. C. Barrett, G. W. McLean, Thomas A. Ledwith, James O'Brien, (Sheriff,) David Colyer, John Fox, John A. Stamler, James T. McHall and Joseph Blumenthal.

Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON, in behalf of the delegation to the Rochester Convention, reported the result of their labors. He said that after the delegation being regularly appointed, of which he was elected Chairman, they proceeded to Rochester, yesterday week, and on their arrival called on Mr. TILDEN, Chairman of the Central Committee, to ask him whether any tickets would be requisite to admit delegates to the Corinthian Hall. He informed them that the matter would be decided the following morning, when the Convention would meet, and the next day, by appointment, they again waited on him, when he told them that he had issued tickets to the Tammany delegation which claimed to be the regular delegation of the Democracy of New-York in that Convention. He also stated that several hundred tickets had been stolen [laughter,] and proffered them a number of tickets to attend the Convention as spectators, which they, of course, refused [applause.] They were there as the representatives of the Democracy of this City, duly elected, in pursuance of the regulations adopted by that body, and they desired to bring the subject before the State Convention, for the purpose of enabling it to decide whether this was the regular General Committee, or whether that bogus institution, the General Committee, so-called, of Tammany Hall, perpetuated under circumstances to which he would presently refer. By the regulations pursued by the Central State Committee, it was impossible for the delegation from this body to present their claims before the Convention, for they had not the tickets which admitted them to delegates' seats, and the only course remaining was to procure a delegate whose seat was not contested, from an adjoining county, to present their credentials to the Convention. Mr. SAMUEL D. MOTT, of Queens County, arose in his seat when the names were called, and presented the credentials of our delegation; but it was well known to them that under no circumstance would the Tammany Ring permit the question to be discussed on the floor of the Convention, as to the irregularity of their own delegates, and Mr. WILLIAM C. DEWITT was elected for the purpose of refusing our delegation the right to be heard. He probably supposed that in violation of all parliamentary rules, when the City of New-York was called, the Chairman of our delegation would arise and claim the seats, and he was prepared to say no delegates should be recognized whose names were not read by the Secretary. By the rules for the government of the Convention, whenever the credentials of any member were presented contesting the seat of another member, it was right to have them referred to the Committee on Contested Seats, but this the Chairman refused to do, and our work was done. We sent in our protest immediately afterward, but the question we desired to present to the Convention was simply this, whether the secret Order, known as the Columbian Order or the Tammany Society, had the right to supervise the General Committee of the City of New-York and order a new election. After refusing the Committee elected by Tammany Hall the permission to assemble there to discuss measures relative to the City of New-York, then pending in the Legislature, an order was issued by that secret society through their Sachems, reciting that we intended to foment disturbance, which meant that we intended to discuss legislative measures, and that Tammany Hall be closed for all purposes until the new election should be had, or until the Sachems should devise such means as were necessary to secure union and harmony. This secret Order had no more to do with the Tammany General Committee than it had of the Committee of the City of Rochester or Buffalo, and its usurpation of their rights would not be more tyrannous and unjust. We wished the Convention of the State of New-York to decide the question at once, whether the Democracy of the City was to be governed in its discipline, in its organization, not by a general committee elected for that purpose, but by an irresponsible, invisible, secret Society sustained by life-members, the organization not being in any way amenable to the Democracy. If such a thing was attempted in any city, town or village in the whole States, it would meet with the scorn and contempt of every true Democrat. This was their condition, and in no respect were they bound by the nominations which took place there. Mr. CLINTON then read extracts from the speech of the Chairman of the Central Committee, Mr. TILDEN, at the opening of the Convention on government, in which reference was made to the Napoleonic rule in France, and remarked that NAPOLEON, when at the head of his power, had attempted the despotism in the City of Paris which the Tammany Ring had practiced in this City, he would not sit on the French throne forty eight hours. Mr. TILDEN went on to refer to the centralization of power in any set of men as productive of most pernicious results to any State; but there was no centralism in any Government in the world so fatal to rights and liberty as the centralism fastened on us last Winter by the worst Legislature that ever cursed any city in this Union. Now what is our position? We are engaged in opposition to the worst system of centralism. We are engaged in a local fight. We are determined not only to nominate, but to elect a local ticket in the City of New-York. [Applause.] We intend to nominate good and honest men, men that the true Democracy will be proud to fight for. There can be no compromise. [Applause.] Every day emissaries of this Society are filling the air with accusations that the true Democracy are yielding, and that some are being sold out. The Democracy did not contain the elements that were to be sold. The Ring having trafficed so long on the liberties and rights of the citizens, can think of nothing but sale and barter. Their only idea is the free use of patronage for the purpose of destroying this organization, or any other that might oppose them. Our organization depends on no bogus convention. Our organization did not depend on secret societies, but represented the people, and was supported by them. Our object is solely to secure to us a good City Government and municipal rights, and to break up and exterminate that political Ring which has so long cursed this City. We know we can do it. The City is alive with enthusiasm and determination, by lawful and just means, by the ballot-box, to raise to wrest the power from them and place it in the hands of men you may designate as proper recipients of that power. We will fight it out until we are successful; and once triumphant over Tammany, its power is gone forever. [Applause.]

Judge BARRETT proposed the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the several wards present to this General Committee, on its next regular meeting, the names of three inspectors from each ward to superintend and control the primary elections for delegates to the Convention, to nominate the several candidates to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Mr. CHATFIELD proposed the following resolution:

Whereas, The true Democracy of the City of New-York, represented at this General Committee, regard the so-called Tammany organization as usurpers of Democratic authority, their leaders as corrupt and unprincipled men, and their adherence as either ignorant or corrupt and venal; therefore

Resolved, That the true Democracy of the City of New-York will, under no circumstances, support any man for office in the City, County, or Congressional contests who accepts nomination from the Tammany party.

Judge BARRETT, while expressing agreement with the general sentiment of the resolutions, took exception to the use of the word "Congressional," and moved as an amendment that the resolution be adopted without it. He said that no one would more strenuously oppose a Tammany candidate than he would, but that resolution in its entirety prevented them from supporting a candidate they themselves put forward if Tammany supported him. [Applause and murmurs of dissent.] He was sorry that his motion disturbed the apparent harmony that prevailed in the meeting, but considered that the use of the word "Congressional" was unwise, and he hoped it would be struck ou.

Sheriff O'BRIEN moved that the resolution be laid on the table for a week, which was lost.

The resolution was amended as proposed, and was carried amid great applause.

The Committee then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Republican Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn.

The first grand ratification meeting of the Brooklyn Republicans was held, last evening, in Prospect Hall, at the corner of DeKalb and Flatbush avenues. The place was packed with enthusiastic auditors.

At 8 o'clock the audience was called to order, and business was opened by the reading of resolutions indorsing the candidates and platform of the Saratoga Convention, after which the Chairman, Mr. S. M. GRISWOLD, addressed the assemblage at length in support of the principles of the Republican Party. He then passed the character of Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD rapidly in review, showing that his course from beginning to end had been one of integrity, and that he possessed all the elements needed to make him a capable Governor of the Empire State.

Mr. H. P. CROSIER and several other speakers also made addresses to the same purpose, after which the meeting adjourned.

German Republican Central Campaign Club.

The German Republican Central Campaign Club, which was temporarily organized at the meeting of the German Republican Central Club, about a week ago, met last night at the Steuben House, Mr. GELLMANN, the President *pro tem*, in the Chair. The first business was the reception of the credentials of delegates of the newly-formed Assembly District campaign organizations, each campaign organization being entitled to five delegates. It appeared that in the following districts delegates have been elected: Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth. A permanent organization was formed by the election of the following officers: Wm. Gellmann, President; Carl Schwedler and A. C. Rau, Vice-Presidents; Secretaries, Messrs. Leopold, Weil and Kliebe; and Mr. Benjamin F. Lehmaier, Treasurer. An Executive Committee, composed of a representation of the different districts, was appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association—The Collector Censured.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held, last evening, at their rooms, No. 279 Third-avenue, Mr. WM. ATKINSON, President, in the chair. After the preliminary business was disposed of, the following resolutions were offered:

Resolved, That this Association protest against the action of the Collector of the Port of New-York in the removal from the position of Night Inspector of Customs of WILLIAM E. JONES, an active and influential member of this Association since the organization of the Republican Party, for the only alleged reason of having voted, at the last primary election held by this Association, for delegates to the Republican State Convention who were pledged to support the nomination of Hon. HORACE GREELEY as the Administration candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That we hold it both unjust and injudicious, and as subversive of the best interests of the organization of the Republican Party, for its representatives holding public positions, to ostracise members opposed to their personal policy, and we protest against all attempts to deprive members of the Republican Party of the right of exercising their private judgment in the selection of their representatives.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated by the officers of this Association, be delivered to his Excellency the President of the United States.

Several gentlemen spoke briefly in favor of the resolutions, after which they were unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

Democratic Primaries in Hudson County, N. J.

The Democrats of Hudson County held their primary meetings, last night, for the election of delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions which are to be held to-morrow. In the Ninth Ward, formerly a part of Hudson City, considerable trouble was made, and ill-feeling shown. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is also the candidate for Chairman of his delegation, and it is charged that he threw out illegally a large number of votes in favor of the delegation for the opposition candidate. With this exception, the meeting passed off quietly. There are two candidates for Sheriff—THOS. GAFFNEY and Alderman HARRINGTON. A majority of the delegates of the county are in favor of the former, who will probably be the nominee of the party.

Political Brevities.

A meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Fifth Assembly District, was held last evening, at Humboldt Hall, No. 123 West Houston-street. A large number of names were added to the roll, which now numbers 300 or 400. Mr. JOHN J. SHAW has been elected President of the Club; Messrs. GEO. E. ANDREWS and PETER KUNTZ, Secretaries, and Mr. DAVID WALKER, Treasurer.

The Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Seventh Assembly District held one of their regular weekly meetings at No. 750 Broadway, last evening, Mr. JOSEPH W. HOWE, President, in the chair. After a brief address from Mr. TERRY, one of the Aldermen of the City of Jefferson, Texas, who related his experience in that State, Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON, of New-Jersey, made a spirited speech, in the course of which he criticised the Democratic platform, and in reference to the Young Democracy said that they had started out right, and if they had pluck, penetration and principle, they could divide the Democratic Party. He would gladly welcome them to the Republican ranks.

A very large meeting was held, last evening, in Masonic Hall, at which resolutions were passed indorsing the Democratic State ticket, and expressing a preference for JAMES DALY as candidate for member of Assembly from the Fourteenth Assembly District. Mr. WM. FAGAN presided, and speeches were made by JAMES DALY, WM. FAGAN, FRANCIS W. LAMB, of the *Sunday Democrat*, Mr. GRIFFIN and others. Lacher's Band was present and added to the enthusiasm manifested in favor of Mr. DALY.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met last night and ratified the Rochester nominations. They also appointed a Committee to got up a mass-meeting.

A very largely-attended ratification meeting was held last evening by the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association, in Continental Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. Addresses were delivered by Marshal SHARPE, SIGISMUND KAUFMAN and others, and resolutions to resist the frauds of Tammany were adopted.

A meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, of the Eighth Assembly District, was held at No. 276 Grand-street, at 8 o'clock last evening. A report of a "Committee on Permanent Organization" was read, in which Committees on Finance, Public Meetings, Printing, an Executive Committee, and the following officers were appointed: President, James A. Lucas; Vice-Presidents, George Donaldson, William L. Wimmel; Secretaries, Henry G. Atwood, William Wiegand; Treasurer, Benjamin F. Schaffer. The report was unanimously adopted. The President made a few remarks, in which he returned thanks for his election and spoke of the cheering prospects of Republican success. He was followed by a few remarks from Mr. GEORGE DONALDSON, shortly after which the meeting adjourned.

The colored voters of Newark met in Library Hall Monday night, and after listening to several addresses they stated that the following resolution was their platform: Resolved, That the colored voters are not to be bought or sold, and that they have no sympathy with any faction, but their votes will be ever cast for principle and right.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Nominations for Congress and Assembly—The Candidates.

In the Fourteenth Congressional District, at present represented by Hon. STEPHEN L. MAYHAM, ELI PERRY, of Albany, is the candidate of the Democracy. Mr. MAYHAM was elected as a Democrat to the Forty-first Congress.

In the Eighteenth Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady, the Democrats have nominated JOHN M. CARROLL, of Fulton County. The Republican candidate is JAMES M. MARVIN. The present incumbent is Hon. STEPHEN SANFORD, who was elected as a Republican, receiving 16,611 votes to 14,508 for WHITE, (Democrat.)

E. H. PRINDLE is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Nineteenth District, which includes Chenango, Delaware and Otsego Counties. The present representative is Hon. CHAS. KNAPP.

In the Twenty-sixth Congressional District Hon. GILES W. HOTCHKISS has been nominated for re-election. At the last election the vote stood—HOTCHKISS, (Rep.,) 17,398; DEVEREAUX, (Dem.,) 12,280. The Democrats have as yet made no nomination.

The Republicans have nominated CHANCEY S. PAGE for Assembly, in the Third District of Oswego County. CLAUDIUS V. B. BARSE, First District of Cattaraugus County. THEODORE F. COOK and ISAAC McDOUGALL, First and Fourth Districts of Oneida County. RICHARD JOHNSON, Livingston County, and JOB SOUTHWICK from the Fifth District of Erie County. Rev. W. W. LYLE has been nominated for Assembly by the Temperance Party of Seneca County.

GENERAL NOTES.

Col. VAUGHAN has been nominated for Congress by the Labor Reform Party of Kansas.

Col. JAMES WHITE has been nominated by the Democracy in the First Tennessee Congressional District.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Worcester, Mass., on the 5th of October, will be chosen this week.

Col. W. E. Gilmore has been nominated by the Gratz Brown Party for Congress in the Fourth Missouri District.

JOSEPH B. DONLEY has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District. At the last election he received 13,860 votes to 12,737 for CRAWFORT (Democrat.) JACOB KLEINHAUS is the Republican nominee in the Eleventh District. He is opposed by JOHN B. STORMS, Democrat. NICHOLAS HUNTER is the Republican candidate in the Eighth District; JOHN [illegible] LINGER in the Tenth; JOHN B. PACKER in the Fourteenth, W. B. ROHER in the Fifteenth.

The Republicans in the Sixth Alabama District have nominated Judge W. T. STARDIFER for Congress.

Capt. PARKE and A. T. MCINTYRE are the respective candidates of the Republicans in the Eighth Indiana District for Congress. (Forty-first and Forty-second.)

The Germans everywhere throughout the country are leaving the Democratic Party. The *Deutscher Zeitung*, for a long time an outspoken Democratic paper of New-Orleans, has now come out squarely for the Republicans.

The Detroit *Post* says: Those Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District who, in the first heat of disappointment over the action of their Congressional Convention, resolved to do what they can to defeat Mr. DRIGGS, will do well, before proceeding further, to pause and reflect. Thus far their action has presented to outsiders two marked phases: First, they oppose the Republican ticket; second, they support the Democratic ticket.

WASHINGTON.

A Complicated Question of Paying Rents—Republican Documents—Prosecution for Altering United States Bonds—Preservation of American Neutrality.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In a claim for rent of land and buildings occupied by the War Department during the rebellion, the amount due was charged to the appropriations for barracks and quarters for periods prior to July 1, 1870. The Quartermaster-General, however, in a communication addressed to the Secretary of War, holds that the only appropriations for periods prior to July 1, 1870, now available, are the balances of the appropriations made by the act of March 3, 1869, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for service of the year ending 30th of June, 1869, for barracks and quarters, $1,000,000, and for support of the army for the year ending 30th of June, 1870, hire, &c., of quarters, &c., $1,000,000. The fact that a deficiency appropriation was necessary, shows that there was so long ago as June 30, 1869, no balance of earlier appropriations, and the money balance in the Treasury June 30, 1870, for barracks and quarters must, therefore, be derived from the appropriations above cited, which are distinctly for service of the years ending June 30, 1869, and June 30, 1870. Referring to the opinion of the Attorney-General, 27th of July, 1870, and the sections of the law of 15th of July, 1870, there cited, that all balances of appropriations contained in the Army Appropriation bill, and made specifically for the service of any fiscal year, and remaining unexpended, &c.; shall only be applied to the payment of expenses properly incurred during that year, or to fulfillment of contracts properly made within that year, the Quartermaster-General is of the opinion that the settlement for the above claim for rent, for which no contract was ever made by the United States, cannot properly be paid out of balances of appropriations expressly made for the service of the years ending June 30, 1869, and June 30, 1870. He further holds that the claim is a war claim, and as such excluded from payment by the opinion of the Attorney-General, already referred to. The Acting Second Controller of the Treasury, however, decided, first, that payment can properly be made out of the appropriation named; second, it is impossible to determine whether there was a balance remaining of any given appropriation at the close of any former fiscal year, and if so, its amount, until all the accounts of disbursing officers charged, either directly or indirectly, with its disbursement, are settled for that and all prior years, and all possible claims arising under said appropriation for that and all former years are completely adjusted and settled, as balances are constantly being increased and diminished by transfers from one appropriation to another, which are found to be necessary as the accounts of disbursing officers are settled; third, it must, therefore, be held that the balances of all former appropriations are merged in the final balances standing to the credit of the various appropriations on the 1st of July, 1870, and that such balances are applicable to the payment of all claims against said appropriations respectively, arising prior to said date.

POLITICAL.

Private dispatches from Danville, Va., to Republicans here, announce that the Republican Convention of the Fourth District met there today, and nominated W. H. P. STOWELL for Congress. This district is now represented by GEO. W. BOOKER. The last documents issued by the Republican Campaign Committee are Attorney-General AKERMAN'S speech in Georgia and Senator MORTON'S Terre Haute speech, translated into German. It is understood that an effort will be made to have Senator MORTON remain in Indiana until after election.

A QUESTION OF METERS DECIDED.

It was decided today at the Revenue Bureau that distillers may purchase Tice meters from any person who may have them for sale. This is to allow those who quit the business to dispose of their meters, which are very costly.

ALTERED BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury today directed Mr. BIGELOW, Chief of the Loan Branch, to go to New-York to assist in prosecuting the parties who were recently captured with four $1,000 registered bonds. The two numbers, two dates, and the name in these bonds, were altered so skillfully as almost to defy detection, even when strong glasses were used. It was evident that the alteration was done by erasure and not by acids. After the erasure the paper was re-sized. The United States District-Attorney who is now here, expresses the opinion that the thieves in this case cannot escape conviction. The course usually pursued with stolen registered bonds appears to be to use them as collateral upon which to borrow money, and it is known that large amounts of them are in constant use for this purpose.

RETURN OF VESSELS FROM CANADIAN WATERS.

As the fishing season is nearly over, orders to return home will shortly be issued to the steamers *Nipsic* and *Frolic*, and the sailing ship *Guard*, now on duty in Canadian waters.

PRESERVATION OF NEUTRALITY.

United States District-Attorney DAVIS arrived here this morning, and was in consultation during the day with various members of the Cabinet in relation to the preservation of neutrality, revenue prosecutions and other business of his office. Judge DAVIS considers attempts to violate our Neutrality laws at an end for the present so far as enlistments are concerned, as it is quite as easy for those who wish to join either of the hostile armies to ship as individual passengers. Questions which may arise in relation to the French war vessels off the port of New-York, which, according to German representations, are violating American neutrality by remaining too near shore, will have to be dealt with by the Navy Department, under instructions from the Secretary of State, and it is believed as the result of Baron GEROLT'S conference with Secretary FISH that orders have been issued to have American cruisers on hand to see that our neutrality is not violated in this manner by the war vessels of either belligerent.

GEN. TERRY.

Gen. TERRY left for New-York last night. After the election has removed all probability of troubles in Georgia, Gen. TERRY will remove his head-quarters from Atlanta to Louisville, Ky.

GOLD AND SILVER AT THE MINTS.

The gold deposits at the Mint of the United States in Philadelphia during the month of August, 1870, were $384,129 05; silver deposits, $23,486 15; total, $407,615 90. The gold coinage was $215,113 15; silver, $11,284 38; nickel, $19,000; bronze, $1,800; total, $245,197 53. The gold deposits at the Branch Mint in San Francisco for the same period were $2,627,298 92; silver, $46,528 22; total, $2,673,827 14. The gold coinage for August was $267,000. The gold deposits in the United States Assay Office at New-York for the same month were $518,365 71; silver, $111,671 93; total, $630,037 64. The gold deposits at the Branch Mint in Denver for the same month were $119,561 22. The deposits in the Branch Mint at Carson City for the same period were $15,949 74; silver, $4,054; total, $38,004.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS AT ROME.

The Pope Reported to be [illegible]—He Appears in Public Again—Confidence Returning in Business Circles.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Rome correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES telegraphs that the Pope is not ill-pleased at having changed his foreign mercenaries for Italian defenders. He was never treated with greater respect than at present, and is probably satisfied by this time that the change is better for the interests of the Papacy and of Catholicism.

ROME, Sept. 27.—The city is quiet, and confidence is returning in business circles. The Pope and the Cardinals now show themselves in public again.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Investigation of the Loss of the Captain—Kossuth Declines to Serve in the Hungarian Parliament—Emancipation in the Spanish Colonies.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Naval Court-martial is now investigating the loss of the iron-clad *Captain*. No new facts of importance have yet been brought to light.

PESTH, Sept. 27.—M. KOSSUTH has declined to serve as a Deputy to the Hungarian Parliament.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—Herr HOPFEN has been elected President of the Reichsrath.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—The *Discussion* (newspaper) of this city, today, has an able article showing the late law for the emancipation of slaves in the Spanish Colonies to be utterly nullified in the West Indies.

PRESIDENT GRANT AT BOSTON.

Visit to Harvard College—A Levee at Cambridge—Subsequent Movements.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—President GRANT, this forenoon, received calls from Gov. CLAFLIN, Mayor SHURTLEFF and many citizens at the St. James. In the meantime, Mrs. GRANT, with her son and the ladies of the party, proceeded to Cambridge, the President following at a later hour, accompanied by the Governor. Arriving at Cambridge, the party were driven to the residence of Judge RICHARDSON, where lunch was partaken of. At 3 o'clock, a levee took place, lasting until 4 o'clock, which was attended by the college authorities, some of the State officials, and many of the most prominent citizens of Cambridge. About 250 invitations were issued, nearly all of which were accepted. The affair was a private one. The Presidential party then visited some of the principal places in Cambridge, and subsequently called on President ELLIOT, when ULYSSES GRANT, Jr., took leave of his parents, to enter upon the second year of his study at Harvard. In the evening the President and party attended, by invitation, the Globe Theatre. The President leaves for Hartford to-morrow morning.

THE WEST.

The New Police Commissioners of St. Louis—Convention of Eclectic Doctors—Death of a German Editor—Another Homicide in Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The new Police Commissioners assumed control of the force yesterday afternoon and organized by electing S. M. RANDOLPH Vice-President. The resignations of Chief WILLIAM LEE, all the Captains and several Sargeants and policemen, which had been tendered, were accepted, and Sergt. BURGESS was elected temporary Chief. It is not known what the policy of the new Board will be. There seems to be no indication that a general removal of policemen will be made.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The National Convention of the eclectic physicians, called by the officers of the State Eclectic Medical Societies, met here today to form a national organization. Twelve State societies, three colleges and 8,000 practitioners are represented.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Dr. N. JOURDAN, editor of the *Correspondent*, an afternoon German paper, fell from a window of his office in the old Post-office building, last night, and was instantly killed. It is supposed that he had fallen asleep while sitting in the window. This building is the same from which B. MARSHALL and three other persons have fallen with fatal result. Dr. JOURDAN came here from St. Louis, where he was connected with the Press....At Lafayette, Tenn., on Saturday night, M. S. DOVER, while attempting to murder his wife, was shot and mortally wounded by her brother, ANDREW KINCAID, aged sixteen. After beating his wife, DOVER drew a pistol and fired at her, whereupon young KINCAID drew a pistol and shot him through the body....A special dispatch from Humboldt to the *Avalanche* says: "J. W. HOLDEN, of Company G of the Sixteenth Infantry, was run over by a train, last night, and instantly killed."

Railroad Celebration in Colorado—Indians at Cheyenne—Soldiers on a Spree Among the Mormons.

DENVER, Colorado Territory, Sept. 26.—The completion of the Colorado Central Railroad, from Denver to Golden City, was celebrated at the latter place, today, with imposing ceremonies. A gold spike, presented by Gilpin County, and a silver spike, by Clear County, were driven. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people from Denver and the surrounding country were present. A free banquet was given by the citizens of Golden City, after which were the usual speeches, toasts, &c, closing with a dance at night. During the proceedings Col. CARTER, President of the road, was presented with a gold watch.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Sept. 26.—A letter from Fort Laramie says that representatives from the Cheyenne, Minnecajor and Ogalala tribes of Indians are now at that post to receive their presents. RED CLOUD is expected to-morrow... The General Ticket and Freight Agents' excursion passed east this evening. All are well and in fine spirits, and are delighted with their trip.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 26.—On Thursday night of last week, a party of about twenty soldiers from Camp Rawlins, near Provo City, came down into town, got drunk, and behaved in a very disgraceful manner. They broke open several stores, arrested and abused a number of citizens, and attempted to set fire to the church. Their infamous conduct was without provocation.

New-York Claims on a Utah Mine—Opening of the Colorado Fair—A Big Silver Button.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 27.—A New-York party, claiming a title to the Emma Mine, at Cottonwood, has obtained an injunction from Chief-Justice MCKEAN, restraining at present the work of the shipment of minerals. This mine has been producing for some time $2,500 per day net. Twelve cars of ore left this morning for the East.

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 27.—The Territorial Fair opened this morning with the most encouraging prospects for a fine exhibition. Georgetown sends a silver button weighing 1,141 pounds, being the largest silver button or brick ever taken out in the United States. It was cuppelled from thirty-three tons of ore from Messrs. BROWN & Co.'s mine, averaging $540 50, currency, per ton. Other gold and silver bullion will make the display in this respect unprecedentedly fine.

New-York State Fair—The Opening Day—A Large Crowd of Visitors and a Fine Exhibition.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The opening day of the State Fair indicates great success. The attendance has been large, and the display in all the departments is very fine, especially in the implement and machinery department, which exceeds that of any previous fair. There is a large show of thorough-bred horses, and the competition is very close. There are several heads of very valuable cattle. In this department, also, there has never been a better display. The judges have been hard at work all day, and will complete their labors to-morrow. The hotels are overcrowded, and hundreds are obliged to put up in private residences. The weather is favorable, and it is anticipated that the attendance of visitors to-morrow will be very large.

The following additional awards have been made by the Implement Committee: Large [illegible] H. BIRDSALL, SON & CO., [illegible], N. Y., bronze medal; large horse-[illegible], H. BIRDSALL, SON & Co., New-York.

[illegible]

Destruction of Stores in Philadelphia—Paper-Mill Burned in Illinois—The Losses at Cheyenne.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The store of B. M. PRATT, leather dealer, in Third-street, above Race-street, was burned this morning. The upper part of the building was occupied by Mr. [illegible], paper box manufacturer. The loss is $30,000; insured. The adjoining stores of WARNER, KLINE & CO., JOHN J. SLATE, and HAMMOND & SCHWICK were damaged by water.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—The paper-mill belonging to H. A. GEIS, at Quincy, Ill., with a large stock of paper and valuable machinery, was burned last night. The loss is $50,000; insurance $7,000.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 27.—The fire here last night was not as destructive as at first reported. It is now thought $100,000 will cover the loss.

THE LIME ROCK ROBBERS.

[illegible]

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 27.—The Lime Rock Bank robbers were arraigned today before the Supreme Judicial Court. A large number of spectators were present. MOORE and HIGHT were first arraigned. The former pleaded "not guilty," his counsel having filed a demurrer to the indictment, which was overruled by the Court. HIGHT pleaded "guilty," and was remanded for sentence. He asked for an interview with his wife, who, with her little son, was present in the Court. His request was granted. LITCHFIELD was then arraigned on an indictment charging him with being accessory to the robbery before the fact. He pleaded "not guilty." DANIELS was then brought in. He was in an extremely feeble condition, and on being arraigned, pleaded "not guilty." MOORE retracted his former plea, and pleaded "guilty." LITCHFIELD'S case was then proceeded with. The main facts stated in the opening speech of the prosecuting attorney were, that the plan to rob the bank was formed by LITCHFIELD and KEIZER, shortly after the former entered the vault and made the attempt upon the safe last September; that they induced MOORE, HIGHT, DANIELS and RAND to undertake the job of blowing open the safe, and held a correspondence with them to arrange the plan; that the original plan was for the robbers to escape by water, and LITCHFIELD made several fruitless attempts to hire a boat for the purpose; that MOORE, HIGHT, DANIELS and RAND arrived here the Saturday morning before the robbery, and were kept out of the way by LITCHFIELD and KEIZER; that the six confederates met in a secluded place to arrange their plans that evening, and each night following till the robbery was finally perpetrated; that the four New-York parties were to do the job, while LITCHFIELD was to go to his house, and KEIZER was to keep the night watchman out of the way; and that the robbery was effected, and the parties were detected, and, with the exception of RAND, arrested in the manner already made public.

Pennsylvania State Fair—Opening Day of the Exhibition.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 27.—The Pennsylvania State Fair opened in this city today. The exhibition is very fine in most departments, and the Fair promises to be one of the most successful ever held in this State. There is a good display of stock, and among the cattle exhibitors is Hon. EZRA CORNELL, of Ithaca, N. Y. The display of agricultural implements, home manufactures and fruits is unusually good. The attendance today was not large but was very good for the opening day. The Fair will continue until Friday night.

Arrest of an Express Robber—He is Found Leading a Fast Life on His Plunder.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—R. H. BEST, one of the Niagara Frontier Police Commissioners, succeeded in arresting and identifying C. E. MORRISON, a messenger of the National Express Company from Troy to Montreal, charged with robbing the Company of $9,000, which was committed to his charge a few weeks since. MORRISON had gambled away part of the money, and had invested another portion in the Theatre Comique here, and was living fast under an assumed name.

The Jewish New-Year at San Francisco—Progress of the Sutro Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Today being the Jewish New-year, most all the business houses of that class of residents of this city were closed....Work in the Sutro Tunnel is now being carried on amid soft rock at a distance of 1,582 feet.

Pacific Railroad Bonds—Payment of the Coupons.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company's coupons on land grant bonds, due on Oct. 1, will be paid on Monday, Oct. 3, at the office in Boston, also, at the banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad-street, New-York, and GEO. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third-street, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—Capt. A. J. PACKARD, of Rockland, Me., of the schooner *Susanna*, of Baltimore, died of cholera, this morning. The disease is abating somewhat. There is bad weather off the coast.

PORTLAND, Me, Sept. 27.—The Mechanics' Blues, Light Infantry, Army and Navy Union Bosworth Post. G. A. R., and the High School Cadets tendered a complimentary parade to the Providence Light Infantry today. The battalion marched to the Western Promenade, where they were received by Capt. PARKER, of the Blues, after which they marched through the city.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Damascus Commandery No. 5, of Newark, N. J., met with a cordial reception from Temple Commandery No. 2, of this city, and at the hands of the Brotherhood generally. Both Commanderies paraded in full dress uniforms and bands of music, eliciting many encomiums of their fine appearance.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 27.—The following candidates passed examination in the Naval Academy yesterday: WALTER S. HUGHES, of Ohio; LYMAN ORMES, of Michigan; EDWARD O. D. BOSTICK, of South Carolina.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—There were nine deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. yesterday.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 24.—CHARLES HUMMEL, Treasurer of the Blood-Horse Association, was found dead in his bed this morning. He died of heart disease.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN FROM ASPINWALL.

The steam-ship *Alaska*, from Aspinwall Sept. 18, reached this port yesterday. Writing on the day of the sailing of the steamer, our regular correspondent writes: "There is really no intelligence of interest to transmit to you from the Isthmus; and owing to the non-arrival of the mail from Bogota I have no news from the capital, although, by the way of Ecuador, there are reports to the effect that all is quiet in the interior of Colombia. The United States steam-ship *Mohican* is a fine ship of war. Commander LOW must have received some urgent orders from the Navy Department by the last mail, for she got under weigh at short notice and sailed for Callao, Peru, on the evening of the 16th. There are at present in this port two American vessels, the Panama Railroad Company's bark *Idaho*, Capt. CHAPMAN, with coals from New-York, and the brig *Marina*, Capt. REED, with ice from Boston; all well on board. The weather is very pleasant for this season, and the health of the Isthmus is good....By the arrival of the Panama Railroad Company's steam-ship *Costa Rica*, Capt. BOWDITCH, from Central America on the morning of the 15th inst., news of no importance from the Republics of Guatemala, Salvador and Nicaragua is at hand."

The Erie Cases in the Paterson Courts—Decision Against the Erie Company.

The case of S. A. MCGREGOR & SON against the Erie Railway Company was concluded yesterday in the Passaic County Circuit Court. The Court adjourned on Monday afternoon, as already reported, to enable Judge BEDLE to render his decision upon the motion for a non-suit which had been made and argued by the counsel for the Company. The Court met yesterday at 10 o'clock, and the decision was immediately rendered by Judge BEDLE. He held that as regards the payment of $1 06 per ton, it was a voluntary payment, and was therefore out of the case, but with regard to the "terminal charge" of $1 per ton upon freight, the case stood in such a position that the Court would restrict the right to recover to that only. The payment of that [illegible], was not, in the opinion of the Court, a voluntary payment, and the action for its recovery was therefore sustained. The defendants offered nothing further, and the Court then directed the jury to find a verdict of $[illegible] for the plaintiffs, with costs. Judge BEDLE remarked that since the whole number of suits, [illegible], depended upon the decision of this test case, it was desirable that it should be reviewed by the Court of Errors and Appeals, and he desired to afford every facility to the counsel for the defendants to carry the case to that Court. The case will, of course, be appealed.

THE PUBLIC PARKS.

Important Action of the Commissioners Yesterday—A New Bureau Created—Additions to the Zoological Collection—Appointments.

A regular meeting of the Department of Public Parks was held yesterday, PETER B. SWEENY presiding. A communication was received from Col. FIGYELMESY, United States Consul at Demerara, presenting a boa-constrictor, and promising to forward at an early day a living tapir and other valuable animals, which the President was requested to suitably acknowledge. A communication from the rockmen on the Boulevard, relative to their pay, was received and referred to the Executive Committee. A communication was received from the East Side Association relative to the Eastern Boulevard and other works authorized by chapter 626 of the laws of 1870. It was ordered on file. A report was received from the Auditing Committee, pronouncing the Treasurer's accounts up to the 1st inst. correct. It was approved. HENRY HILTON, Treasurer, submitted a report on the condition of the finances, showing a balance in the bank of $95,722 78. A communication was received from WM. B. STEWART, asking permission to erect a stoop, porch and court-yard inclosure in front of his premises on Fifth-avenue, whereupon Commissioner HILTON offered the following:

Resolved, That the owners of property on the streets and avenues surrounding Central Park be permitted to inclose for court-yard purposes, and not otherwise, fifteen feet of the sidewalks adjacent and in front of their respective lots, and that the stoops of buildings erected on such streets and avenues may project to the extent of such court-yard; *Provided*, however, that such stoops shall, in every instance, be open above the railings or balusters thereof, and the form, size and character thereof, together with the form, size and character of the area railing shall be subject to the approval of this Board or the President thereof; and *Provided further*, that no stoop or area railing shall be constructed or put upon any of the streets or avenues surrounding said Park until the plans thereof have been submitted to this Department, and the approval of this Board, or its President, obtained thereto.

Resolved, That this Board approve of the plan for stoops on buildings now being erected by WM. B. STEWART on Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, and also the plan for area railings thereto, and hereby allow the same as shown on the plan to which the President of the Board has affixed his signature.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to the widow of IGNAZ A. BEAT, deceased, for many years chief landscape gardener of the Central Park, the balance of his salary.

Resolved, That the subject of the bronze castings for the central fountain at the Terrace on Central Park, their transportation to this country and the payment for the same, be referred to the Treasurer with power.

A report from the Executive Committee of their acts and proceedings, also as to matters referred to them from time to time, was received and approved as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be a bureau in this Department known as the Bureau of Civil and Topographical Engineering, which shall have charge of the surveying for and designing of all streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places, and the grades for and the plans for the sewerage and drainage thereof, and for all bridges, tunnels or other means of communication between the Counties of New-York and Westchester, and the improvement of the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, which by law now are or may be directed to be laid out and established by the Department of Public Parks.

The chief officer of such Bureau shall be known as the Civil and Topographical Engineer. He shall prepare and report to the Board of the Department of Public Parks, or to the Executive Committee thereof, as may be directed, all plans for the forementioned works. There shall also be four division Engineers in such Bureau, with such necessary assistants as may be appointed, all of whom shall be assigned to duty by the chief officer. The Bureau shall contain four sub divisions, as follows:

First—The West Side Division shall include all that part of the Island of New-York extending from Fifty-ninth-street, west of Eighth-avenue, to the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek. Second—The Harlem River Division shall include that river and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and so far upon both sides thereof as may be necessary in carrying out any improvement in connection therewith. Third—The Westchester Division shall include all the County of Westchester within or under the control of the Department located north of the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek. Fourth—East Side Division shall include all that part of the Island of New-York extending from Fifty-seventh-street, east of Fifth and Eighth avenues, to Harlem River.

The President or chief officer of the Bureau shall have power to detail any division engineer or other officer in the Bureau on any work therein or on any special duty in the Department, but the officer so detailed or assigned shall not be entitled to any extra compensation by reason thereof.

Resolved, That the Engineer-in-Chief forthwith prepare plans and specifications for excavating, laying and constructing the Eighth-avenue wall of the Central Park where not constructed, and also for constructing the sidewalk and planting trees thereon on a plan similar to that already adopted on the Fifth-avenue side of the Park.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to procure such furnaces or heating apparatus as may be deemed expedient for heating the Museum Building, and have the same applied and put up.

Resolved, That FRANK A. POLLARD, assistant landscape gardener, be assigned temporarily to duty as acting chief landscape gardener.

WM. H. GRANT was appointed engineer in the Bureau of Civil and Topographical Engineers, to be assigned to duty by the President.

It was resolved that the work of completing the Avenue St. Nicholas, in accordance with the plan heretofore adopted, be proceeded with forthwith under direction of the Engineer-in-Chief, and that the necessary surveys be made and material secured for commencing the work at the earliest opportunity.

It was resolved that the Department of Public Parks deem it expedient for the public interest, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to acquire title, for the use of the public, to all the lands required for the public squares or places laid out by the late Commissioners of the Central Park, under and by virtue of "an act to provide for the laying out and improving of certain portions of the City of New-York," passed April 24, 1865, bounded easterly by "the Boulevard," northerly by the division line between land now or late the property of JOHN A. HAVEN and land now or late the property of CHAS. M. CONNOLLY; southerly by the street laid out, and including the road now known as Fort Washington Depot Road, and westerly by a line drawn parallel to the centre line of the Hudson River Railroad, and twenty feet easterly therefrom; and also the public square or place bounded easterly by a line drawn parallel to the centre line of the Hudson River Railroad, and twenty westerly therefrom; southerly by the street above mentioned, and westerly and northerly by the North or Hudson River, as said public squares or places were laid out by resolution of the late Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted Nov. 1, 1867; and that the President of the Board be authorized to take the necessary measures for and in behalf of the Department of Public Parks, to acquire title to the lands included in the lines of and required for said public squares or places, to sign, on behalf of the Department of Public Parks, the necessary papers to acquire such title.

Considerable routine business was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

Personal.

We learn that the "blind preacher," Rev. W. H. MILBURN, has just returned to this City from his visit to California, prepared to enter the lecture field with two new lectures—"What a Blind Man Saw in California;" and "Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the Orator and Wit." Mr. MILBURN'S address is No. 5 Cooper Institute.

Tiffany & Co.

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR MANUFACTURE, FROM NEW DESIGNS, OF
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NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the paper to Americans temporarily in London.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

A Stubborn Cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders. Sold everywhere.

Bank Vault Blown Open!
WATCHMAN GAGGED!!
MARVIN & CO.'S SAFE ATTACKED!!!
IT RESISTED ALL EFFORTS AND PRESERVED ITS CONTENTS ENTIRE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN., was entered on Thursday night, Sept. 22, with above result. Particulars of the transaction and other safes equally as good can be furnished by

MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. 108 Bank-st., Cleveland, Ohio.

Billiards.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Manufacturers of the
STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Virginia, Vermont, Saratoga and Other Natural Mineral Waters. General depot, No. 94 Chambers-st., near Broadway. Congress and Empire Spring Company. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c., Cards for golden, silver, tin, and wooden weddings. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DIED.

BARNUM.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 27, EUNICE STEWART, widow of Dr. Horace H. Barnum, aged 94 years and 7 months.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Wilder, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M.

BALCH.—In Charles City, Iowa, Sept. 8, PALMER, aged 17 months, son of Wm. D. and Maria P. Balch.

BALCH.—In Omaha, Nebraska, Sept. 15, CHARLES STEWART, aged 7 months, son of Edward E. and Leslie S. Balch, both grandsons of Rev. Wm. S. Balch, late of this City.

DAVIS.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1870, CHARLES H. DAVIS, in the 74th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Thursday afternoon, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills on Friday morning for interment.

LEWIS.—On Monday, Sept. 26, after an illness of four weeks' duration, REES LEWIS, late a member of the Thirteenth-street Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, and also of the Ancient Britons' Benefit Society of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, from the church above mentioned, between 2d and 3d avs. Relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Ancient Britons' Benefit Society, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Welsh magazines and newspapers, domestic and foreign, please copy.

MUSTON.—On Tuesday 27th inst., at 7 o'clock A. M., at the residence of John H. Leyg, No. 112 East 129th-st., Mrs. ELIZA MUSTON, the wife of Johns Muston, of Mendhan, N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church in 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, the 29th. The remains will be deposited in a receiving vault at Harlem for the present.

SANFORD.—On Monday, the 26th inst., REBECCA HALSTED MAYER, wife of Marcus B. Sanford, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 129 East 48th-st., on Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

VAN BLARCOM.—At Cornwall on the Hudson, on the 26th inst., JOHN A. VAN BLARCOM, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. John's M. E. Church, corner of Bedford-av. and Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Sept. 30, at 1 P. M.

WESTERVELT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, RICHARD HENRY, Jr., youngest child of Dr. Richard H. and Mary Westervelt, aged 9 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, Bowden-av., fourth house east of Monticello-av., Bergen, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock.

WILSON.—At Mamaroneck, Sept. 25, Mr. ANDREW WILSON, Jr., in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral at 2 P. M. today, Sept. 28, from his residence. Train leaves 27th-st., New-York, at 11½ A. M.

WILLCOMB.—On Second Day, (Monday), 25th of ninth month, JOHN WILLCOMB, aged 77 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Friends' Meeting House, Rutherford-place, corner of East 15th-st., on Fifth Day, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Selling at reduced prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

OUR
SEVEN DOLLAR HAT
Is not of inferior quality,
Not antediluvian shape,
But is of unexceptionable texture
And faultless model.
To see is to admire and possess.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 6:30 A. M., and SATURDAY at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations the night before, as follows, viz.: A and B, 5:30 P. M.; C and D, 5:25 P. M.; E and F, 5:20 P. M.; G and H, 6:30 P. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.
VOL. XXI., NO. XLII. SEPTEMBER, 1870.
(Full supply now ready.)
CONTENTS:
I.—ALFRED THE GREAT AND HIS TIMES.
II.—MME. DE SEVIGNE AND HER LETTERS.
III.—ICELANDIC LITERATURE.
IV.—YACHTING NOT MERELY SPORT.
V.—THE AMERICAN BAR—WILLIAM PINKNEY.
VI.—SOPHOCLES AND HIS TRAGEDIES.
VII.—THE ABYSSINIAN CHURCH.
VIII.—THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.
IX.—NOTICES AND CRITICISMS, (Embracing Educational Institutions, &c.)
X.—APPENDIX—INSURANCE AND ITS CONTRASTS.
The work may be had from agents in all parts of the country. General agents, American News-Company. A specimen copy, postage paid, sent by the editor to any part of the United States, on receipt of $1 25.
EDWD. I. SEARS, LL. D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

THE BEST NUMBER YET.
EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT
ILLUSTRATED PAPER OF AMERICA.
THIS WEEK'S NUMBER CONTAINS
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M. THIERS.
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CHARGE OF FRENCH CUIRASSIERS.
PRUSSIAN LANDWEHR.
FRENCH TURCOS.
A SUPERB TWO-PAGE PICTURE,
REPRESENTING
THE CRISIS—BRINGING UP THE GUNS.
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POLITICAL.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Union League Club will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering what action it will take in the impending State canvass toward maintaining the purity of the ballot-box and securing the election of such State officers as justly represent the will of the people.

By order of the President.

J. LANGDON WARD, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Sept. 27) was limited. But one sale was made, and that was under the direction of ROBERTS & McGUIRE. The transaction was a legal one in foreclosure, by order of the Supreme Court, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee. The property sold consisted of a three-story and basement brick house, together with a lot 20.10x98.9, located on the north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 120 feet 10 inches east of Fourth-avenue, started at $5,00. The premises were struck off to W. H. HEADLY for $17,100. The price was good, for the house is an old one, and in poor repair. The sale of twelve lots, situated, respectively, six on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, and six on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, adjoining each other in the rear, was postponed until Oct. 4. The transaction was noticed for yesterday, and some dissatisfaction was expressed at the delay. The sale advertised to take place by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., of lots on One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 380 feet east of avenue A, was also postponed, but to a day not named. Today will be a quiet one at the Exchange, as, from present indications, no sales will be made.

To-morrow DINGEE, KETCHUM & Co., will dispose of the Rushmore property at Mamaroneck, in Westchester County, the sale taking place on the ground at 2 P. M. Persons desiring to be present can leave the City as late as 11¼ A. M. by the New-Haven Railway, from the depot corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue. The transaction has been extensively noticed, and the auction, from the known value of the property involved, should be largely attended. Two additional sales of suburban property are also announced for to-morrow, one of 629 lots at Jamaica, L. I., on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., by WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, No. 91 Cedar-street, from which firm maps and full particulars can be obtained, and the other, by J. B. MILLER, an assignee's sale of lots at Englewood, in Bergen County, N. J. The last named property offered comprises some twenty large villa plots, elegantly located. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

Summary of Sales, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

Three-story and basement brick house and lot, n. s. 26th-st., 120.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20.10x98.9 ... $17,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bowery and Pearl sts., n. e. corner, 13x10x9.11	$1,000
Stanton-st., s. s., No. 37, 25x75, h. and l.	5,000
12th-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of avenue C., 25x103.3	5,500
13th-st., n. s., 355 ft e. of 2d-av., 22x103.3, h. and l.	22,000
21st-st., s. s., 115.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x92	11,000
33d-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x98.9, h. and l.	15,800
37th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	7,100
47th-st., n. s., 500 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	25,000
55th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x75.11	23,000
87th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., 99.5x112x40x79.11	8,000
87th-st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of 3d-av., 39.5x90x70	9,000
105th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 200x100	24,000
119th-st., s. s., 330.1 ft. w. of 3d-av., 24.6x100.11	6,250
123d-st., n. s., 315 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x99.11, h. and l.	6,250
143d-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	1,000
8th-av. and 142d-st., n. e. corner, 24.11x100	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Maiden-lane, No. 8, 3 years, per year	$2,600
Avenue A, Nos. 28 and 30, 8¼ years, per year, $1,000 and	1,200
2d-av., No. 863, 5 7-12 years, per year	2,650
29th-st., No. 527, West, 4¼ years, per year	700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ainslie-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	2,000
Barbey-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Union-av., 25x100	465
Barbey-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Union-av., 25x100	465
Cook-st., n. s., 175 w. of Smith-st., 25x100, house and lot	3,000
Cooper-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Bushwick-av., 25x100	750
Court-st., w. s., 40.6 ft. n. of 1st-place, 16.9x55	5,500
Devoe-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	2,300
Eckford-st. and Nassau-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	6,000
Grace-court, s. s., 293 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 24x116.3	11,000
Grove-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 300x100; Poplar-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 125x100; Poplar-st., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 84.10x100x21.5x118.5; Liberty-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Poplar-st., 75x100	3,100
Grove-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 279.6x100	2,200
Leonard-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Jackson-st., 25x100	2,000
Locust-st., w. s., adjoining P. R. D. Church's land, Flatbush, 25x	600
Madison-st., s. e. s., 300 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 25x200	480
Moore-st., s. s., 586 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x50, h. and l.	2,000
Nevins-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Carroll-st., 25x100	3,400
Newell-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Union-st., 25x100	750
President-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x80	800
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. n. e. of Johnson-av., 25x100	175
Ross-st., n. s., 38.9 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 19.4x62, h. and l.	6,500
Ryerson-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 25x100	12,250
Russell-place, e. s., 213 ft. n. of Herkimer-st., 23x95	250
Scholes-st., s. s., 125 ft e. of Smith-st., 25x100, h and l.	10,000
Sumpter-st., s. s., 200 ft e. of Howard-av., 25x200, b. and s.; Tompkins-av. and Kosciusko-st., s. e. corner, 25x100, b. and s.	2,500
Washington-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x90	2,700
3d-st. and Washington-av., s. e. corner, 100x50	750
Hudson-av, w s., 109.7 ft. s. of High-st., 20x74.6, h. and l.	2,100
Irving-av., s. s., 85.4 ft. w. of Green-av., 550x59.10	3,000
Liberty-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Washington-st., 50x100	1,750
Nostrand-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 22x100, h. and l.	7,000
Union-av. and Van Siclen-av., n. e. corner, 25x100	600
Union-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Van Siclen-av., 25x100	500
Union-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Van Siclen-av., 25x100	500
Union-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Van Siclen-av., 25x100	500
Union-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Smith-av., 25x100	500
Union-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-av., 25x100	500
Union-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Smith-av., 25x100	500
Union and Smith avs., n. w. corner, 25x100	600
Willoughby-av. and Adelphi-st., n. e. corner, 80x38.1x86x21.5	140
Voorhees-st., w. s., lots 7 and 8, P. D. Voorhees	5,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.	
9th-av., e. s., 450 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	$307
New Astoria.	
3d-av., s. e. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Pierce-av., 25x100	350
Hicksville.	
Lots No. 281 to No. 285 inclusive, and No. 506 and No. 507, each 25x100	90
Lots No. 270 to No. 272, and No. 449 to No. 447, inclusive, each 25x100	150
Jamaica.	
South-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Allen-st., 100x158	$470
Oyster Bay.	
Farmingdale to Amityville road, w. s., adjoining Powell's, h. and 1 acre	$519
Oyster Bay to Norwich road, w. s., adjoining Prior's, 3¼ acres and hs.	850

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.	
Bedford to Poundridge road, n. s., adjoining John Keit's, 2 acres; Bedford to Poundridge road, s. s., adjoining L. Holmes', 23 acres	$1,800
East Chester.	
6th-av., e. s., lot No. 529, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100	$275
1st-av., e. s., lots No. 26, 27, 28, 29, Mt. Vernon, 150x280	5,700
Harrison.	
West-st. to Port-Chester-road, J. H. Whritner's, 10 acres	$1,000
Morrisania.	
Willis-av. and 139th-st., n. w. corner, 50x106	$3,000
139th-st., n. s., 481 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	1,150
New-Rochelle.	
Hudson-st., n. e. s., adjoining J. A. Seacord's, 30x116	$350
Rye.	
Central-av. and Grace Church-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	$700

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
South Broad-st., e. s., 77 ft. n. of Pennington-st., 42x197	$31,000
South Broad-st., e. s., adjoining Blauvelt's, 17.6x100	5,500
Court-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Bergen-st., 25x100	1,200
Downing-st., s. s., 77 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 20x65	1,850
Caldwell.	
J. Vreeland to A. Vreeland, 10½ acres	$350
Livingston.	
J. Grigg to N. Mundy, 47 81-100 acres	$7,000
Montclair.	
J. Andrews to R. Henning, 62 74-100 acres	$65,750
Jersey City.	
Cherry-lane, n. w. s., 114 ft. w. of Erie Railroad, 125x150	$2,000
Colden-st., lot No. 23, block No. 36, Van Vorst's, 25x100	2,700
Church-st., s. s., w. of Bergen-av., lot No. 4, Commissioners' map, 100x151	6,500
Marshall-st., s. s., 90 ft. from Paterson-av., 25x33	323

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 139 WEST 52D-ST., FOUR-story brown-stone, high-stoop hard wood finished extra plumbed, first-class house at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

AN ELEGANT CORNER LOT ON 5TH-av., near St. Thomas' Church, for sale. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A home at Flushing, L. I., twenty minutes from 34th-st.; in the village, elevated and healthy, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect repair; house is finished with hard woods, frescoed and papered; green-house, stable and carriage-house, fine garden, lawn and trees; will sell at a sacrifice and on very easy terms; can be occupied immediately. Address RUFUS W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-nine building lots, at Jamaica, L. I.; high ground. If not sold before the 29th of September, 1870, will be sold on that day at auction on the premises at 12 o'clock, rain or shine, by WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, auctioneers, No. 91 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—SEVENTY acres, good buildings, fine orchard, splendid landscape, at a bargain. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone-front Mansard-roof house for sale, in Brooklyn, on Clinton-av., 100 feet south of Lafayette-av., west side, the most desirable location in either Brooklyn or New-York; the house is elegantly finished in all respects; French plate-glass, black-walnut and doors, stairs, &c.; fashion rooms, any amount of pantries, drawers, &c.; in fact, all modern improvements; twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; a stable lot, if wanted. Also, No. 252 Clermont-av., between De Kalb and Willoughby avs., a two and a half story brick-front brown-stone basement and trimmings house, ten rooms; has been lately plumbed, overhauled and frescoed by the owner, with the intention of making a permanent home of it. It is a perfect gem; prices moderate and terms easy.

Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-story brown-stone front, attic, basement and subcellar, with two-story brick stable in the rear, pleasantly located at No. 21 Elm-place; a large part may remain on bond and mortgage; possession immediately. Inquire of JOSEPH HEGEMAN, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 24 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALL, No. 80 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT ORIENTA, near Mamaroneck; modern house, 14 rooms handsomely and completely furnished; fine out-buildings, 5 acres of land, beautifully improved; rent low to a good tenant. DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PRIVATE STAble, No. 107 East 39th-st., near Park-av. Stalls above ground for six horses; large carriage-room, coachmen's rooms, &c. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 107 Front-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $800; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 30 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN NO. 226 EAST 28TH-ST., TWO nice floors on first and second story; rent $25 and $30.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SITUATED double marble-store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200, well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 122 Fulton-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD HOUSE, with stable; or a house with vacant lots adjoining, or convenient for a stable, located between 4th and 6th avs., and 34th-st. and the Central Park. The entire payment will be in cash. Address ROBERT BONNER, office of the New-York *Ledger*.

FARM WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One hundred to five hundred acres; good buildings, fruits, brook; unencumbered improved City property given in exchange. Send full particulars and price to C. B., care John Brainerd, Brooklyn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE within two blocks of 5th-av., must be not less than 25 feet wide and three rooms deep. Address, with price, &c., G. R. S., No. 76 Gold-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,

NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT

SCOTCH PLAINS,

Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,

at 12 M., on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS

will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 42 Wall-st., R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

THE ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE suburban villa of

THOMAS L. RUSHMORE, ESQ.,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,

On the grounds, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M. Trains leave depot New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 A. M. and 11¼ A. M.

Carriages will be in waiting at Mamaroneck Depot to convey visitors to and from the sale.

Situated in ORIENTA, immediately on the Sound, and a few minutes' walk from the Mamaroneck Depot. Elegant modern villa house of 12 rooms, finely finished. The lot is 5 70-100 acres. Finest water front on Long Island Sound. Elegant and delightful home, 20 miles from City Hall, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, within one hour of the City by sixteen trains daily. In addition to the dwelling and lot, five desirable lots, varying in size from one to four acres, will also be sold; and two have beautiful water fronts. Besides which, the property of the SCHUREMAN HALSTEAD ESTATE, consisting of a handsome cottage residence of 10 rooms, finished in modern style, and one acre of ground, with stable, carriage-house, barn, &c., adjoining the above, will also be sold, by order of the executors, at the same time and place.

Sale will be positive and without reserve.

For maps, circulars and further particulars, apply to DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID PROPERTY AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The subscriber will sell at auction on SATURDAY, 15th October, at 1 P. M., on the premises, the following portions of his real estate in the town of Pelham adjoining the ladies' seminary, known as the "Pelham Priory:"

1. The large Gothic dwelling, with carriage-house, stable, 74 820-1,000 acres of fine land laid out, with garden well stocked with fruit and splendid forest trees, &c., &c.

2. A fine building site containing 1 836-1,000 acres, or about 30 city lots.

3. Another beautiful building site containing 1 184-1,000 acres, or about 27 city lots.

4. A small cottage, with 1 956-1,000 acres of land, with fine garden; has a front of 220 feet on Pelhamdale-av.

Also,

5. A fine building site containing 4 401-1,000 acres, capable of being divided into several beautiful building lots.

Also,

6. A frame dwelling in the village of New-Rochelle, on Main and Huguenot streets, adjoining the Presbyterian Church. Also, stable and carriage-house—lot 98.11 by an average of 130 feet. This property is only five minutes' walk from the depot. The terms of sale will be liberal to the purchasers. For details of description, &c., see hand-bills at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st. C. H. ROOSEVELT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ALL SMART, COMPETENT GIRLS in want of good situations in country or City, at high wages, as English, American, Welsh, Scotch, Swede, German, Irish, Protestants and others, please notice they can be supplied without delay, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 111 4th-av., corner 12th-st. No charge until engaged.

FOR SALE—A FANCY GOODS JOBBING business, well located down town, and several years' established; only a small capital required; good reasons given for selling. Address at once, WALKING CANES, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL to engage in manufacturing sand paper; satisfactory representations as to profits. Address PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER, Box No. 274 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF DRY GOODS ON 6th-av., one of the best locations in the City, or will exchange for real estate. W. B. SHROPE, No. 181 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 262 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 202 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 275 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,

Reservoir Park, near 5th-av.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

New school year has commenced. Vacancies may be filled during October.

The exclusively French and German department now organizing will in no way change the thorough course in those languages with those who do not join this special department.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN

No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

For young ladies and children,

NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.

Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.

Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,

At No. 22 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st.,

opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 5th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 136, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 2 West 39th-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments. E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Treanor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 19th-st.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 63 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)

will reopen on

THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,

And corner 5th-av. and 124th-st.,

Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 21 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 66 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,

HOSACK HALL,

No. 57 West 44th-st.

Fifth year, Sept. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 927 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	LeGr'd Lockwood,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av.,

BROOKLYN BRANCH,

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.

(Chartered in 1863 under special law.)

SEASON OF 1870-71.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK. No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE.

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,

will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,

Successor to

Miss HARRISON'S,

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 81 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.

Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

E 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 206 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue

MRS. MACAULAY'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—Established in 1850; terms moderate. Fall session opens Sept. 15. For circulars apply to Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, Westchester County, N. Y.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 28 Union-square.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—83 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

D. A. CALLISEN, NO. 227 WEST 38th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 12 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.

REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School, Modern languages, Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.

Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

Circulars sent on request.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Reopens (18th year) Sept. 12, at No. 1,235 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 239 West 38th-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

(formerly M. Churchill's school,)

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.

The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.

J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WOODBURN.

A family and classical school for young boys. Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 302 West 34th-st.

MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,

will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE

Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 105 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MRS. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.

S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teach, desires an engagement as visiting governess; course, English, classics, French and music; highest references. Address M. G. K., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES an engagement as instructor of English branches or classics. Address S. P. R., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A FORMER INSTRUCTOR IN HARvard College will take private pupils, day or evening. Address J. W. H., No. 23 Stuyvesant-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 686 Lexington-av., between 55th and 56th sts., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting in part of walnut parlor suites in striped reps, rosewood mirror-back etageres, rosewood centre-tables, oak extension-table, oak marble-top buffet, oak dining-chair, oak, walnut and enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses, china and glassware, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen and laundry furniture, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 28, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

212 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

100 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.

50 boxes Lisbon Grapes.

10 barrels Patras Currants.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 28 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, (COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SIXTH DISTRICT, N. Y., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1870.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN PURsuant to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and of the acts amendatory thereto, that for nonpayment of an Internal Revenue tax, due the United States from the Erie Railway Company, I have distrained upon, and shall sell at public auction, on the 6th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon on the premises, on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., in the City of New-York, the type, printing presses, imposing stones, ruling and cutting machines, and such other material as is contained in the printing-office of the Erie Railway Company.

WM. B. WHITE, Collector.

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE YOUNG People's Association of the Berean Baptist Church (recently organized) will be held in the church, corner Bedford and Downing sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 29. Addresses by Revs. H. M. GALLAHER and G. F. PENTECOST, of Brooklyn, Rev. C. RHODES, and by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,

Have now open a Full Line of Goods, AT RETAIL, in the following Departments:

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND SATINS,

FRENCH DRESS GOODS,

ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,

IRISH POPLINS,

IN ALL THE NEW SHADES OF THE SEASON,

LACES, PARIS EMBROIDERIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,

BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS,

COLORED AND BLACK BONNET AND TRIMMING VELVETS,

COLORED AND BLACK RIBBON VELVETS,

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,

BROCHE AND FANCY SHAWLS,

MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS,

WHITE GOODS,

LINEN GOODS,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND QUILTS,

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S FURNISHINGS, HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS AND GLOVES,

LADIES', MISSES' AND INFANTS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

The attention of STRANGERS and our CUSTOMERS is called to the above IMPORTATION, comprising all the "NOVELTIES" produced this season, and forming the finest selection yet offered, and at the most

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST COLORINGS.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

CORNICES, SHADE HOLLANDS, &C., &C.

CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES PUT UP IN BEST MANNER.

MATTRESSES AND BEDDING MADE TO ORDER.

CHURCHES, HOTELS AND STEAMERS FITTED OUT AT SHORT NOTICE.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CARPETS,

OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION,

AND IN GREAT VARIETY.

NOW IN STORE,

AND ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

R. H. MACY.

14th-st. and 6th-av., grand opening

FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Our stock of Fancy Goods has just arrived, and on

MONDAY MORNING

and every morning through the week we shall be constantly opening new goods of every description, selected by Mr. Macy himself in the best European markets, and unequaled in variety, style and price.

Among them will be found a superior assortment of JET JEWELRY, GILT AND FANCY JEWELRY, of elegant and unique styles, such as are rarely found in this market; also

A choice stock of

FINE FRENCH BRONZES,

in pairs and single pieces, entirely new designs and at extremely low prices; also,

Crystal vases, gilt ornaments, French and Bohemian vases, toilet sets, mantel sets and parlor and boudoir ornaments in beautiful and attractive style; also,

An extensive assortment of

SCOTCHWOOD GOODS

in great variety, including many new things not before presented to our customers—also,

A beautiful selection of

WORSTED PATTERNS

in different styles of embroidery for slippers, cushions, chair-backs, &c. Now is the time to select these to make up for Christmas gifts, while there is a large stock and a choice of handsome patterns—also,

Fine Russia and Vienna leather goods, portemonnaies, glove and handkerchief boxes, elegant French fans at all prices, opera-glasses, bouquet-holders, jewel-cases, &c.—also,

Toilet articles in great variety,

all the

POPULAR PERFUMES,

combs and brushes in buffalo and ivory, manufactured to order for us, and warranted to be first-class goods, —also,

Fancy silk, satin and paper boxes, and

BON-BON BOXES,

in immense variety. We were scarcely able to supply our customers with these goods last year, and we have opened them unusually early this season, that all may have a chance to select them before the Christmas rush,—also,

WOODEN GOODS of every description, both ornamental and useful. Carved baskets, book-stands, wall-pockets, &c., wooden egg-stands, knives and forks, bread-plates, table-mats and everything appropriate for

WOODEN WEDDINGS.

In addition to these, our customers will find the following departments well stocked and in prime order for Fall trade:

HOSIERY,

WHITE GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

SILVER-WARE,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

FLOWERS,

FEATHERS,

FELT AND STRAW GOODS,

BOWS AND TIES,

RIBBONS;

We have just opened our Fall importations of Ribbons, and customers will find exactly the shade, width and quality they desire at the right price.

During this last week we have opened A NEW ROOM.

Do not fail to visit it, for in it you will find every description of house-keeping goods too numerous to mention.

We keep constantly on hand all the

POPULAR BOOKS

of the day, the favorite magazines, all styles of Bibles and Prayer-books, and shall open this Fall the largest assortment of

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

for Holiday gifts to be found in this City.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

N. B.—Don't fail to read our other advertisement in this paper.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

We have opened this week in the children's department an elegant assortment of doll's articles. The most fastidious doll can be suited with a wardrobe just like that of her mistress. She can have a real

CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWL.

She can have a real

FRENCH BONNET.

She can have a real

LACE HANDKERCHIEF.

She can have a real

SILK PARASOL.

She can have a real pair of

KID BOOTS AND GLOVES.

She can have everything that grown-up people have—a writing-desk, a glove-box, a work-box, a prayer-book, a rosary, a fan, a hair net, a water-proof cloak, a shawl strap, an opera hood and opera glass, a story book, a pair of corsets, a walking suit, a whole suit of underclothing, a pair of stockings, a pair of garters, a portmonnaie, a round comb, a toilet outfit, a checker board, a set of jewelry, a pack of cards, a puff box, a fork and spoon, a looking-glass, a feather duster, a scrubbing-brush, a bed to sleep in, and a house to live in, if she will only come to

MACY'S

any time after she has read this advertisement, and the oftener she comes the more she will see.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

N. B.—Don't fail to read our other advertisements in this paper.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,

Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated

JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT,

NEW STYLES, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

FRITZ, STRASBOURG, PARIS, NILSSON, SEEBACH, RHINE, METZ, SAILOR, SEINE, GARDE ZETLAND, ELBE, TOUL, &c., &c.

AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, LARGELY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

Will continue their

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

RECEPTION, CARRIAGE, DINNER, AND

EVENING DRESSES,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

SEPT. 28 AND 29,

AND DURING THE EVENING

UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

LINES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATINS, $1, $1 25, AND $1 50 PER YARD.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, FROM $1 50 PER YARD.

SASH RIBBONS, 75 CENTS, 88 CENTS, AND $1 PER YARD.

CLEARING OUT OVER FIVE THOUSAND PIECES OF COLORED BLACK SATIN RIBBONS AT 10 CENTS PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 25 CENTS.

NEW STYLES IN BONNET AND NECK RIBBONS.

EXAMINE OUR NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE,

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

LEATHER SATCHELS, 75 CENTS, $1, $1 20, $1 25, $1 30, $1 50, AND $1 60.

SPECIALTIES—PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, COMBS, POCKET-BOOKS, FANS, HAT AND BONNET ORNAMENTS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

NEW LINES OF JEWELRY, FROM 25 CENTS THE SET AND UPWARD.

UMBRELLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS, SMALL WARES, HAIR GOODS, CORSETS, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25 AND $1 50—EXAMINE.

ZEPHYR WOOLS, KNITTING YARNS, WORSTED EMBROIDERIES—ALL CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT

FIFTY NEW STYLES OF TRIMMING FOR DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

EVERY SHADE AND WIDTH, IN COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS UNDER REGULAR PRICES; BEST MAKES.

NEW STYLES IN MORSE TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

HUNDREDS OF EMBROIDERED SETS. BARGAIN.

FINE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 31 CENTS AND UPWARD.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE COLLARS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES. LACE COLLARS, 15, 18, 25, 31, 38, 44 AND 50 CENTS—EXAMINE. GIMPURE, APPLIQUE, POINT, BRUSSELS AND OTHER LACES. LARGE ASSORTMENT.

EXAMINE OUR LACE UNDER-SLEEVES.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311, and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BARGAINS IN LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSIERY.

LINES OF BERLIN, CLOTH AND CASHMERE GLOVES WE OFFER AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR (PART OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.)

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDER-VESTS, DRAWERS, ALL UNDER VALUE.

LARGE VARIETY OF NECK-TIES, BOWS, &c., WE OFFER.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311 and 311½ GRAND 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON

KID GLOVES,

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, COLORS SUPERB.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF THE ALEXANDER AND PERINOT KID GLOVE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

CANTRELL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av.,

between 19th and 20th sts.

MILLINERY.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,

NO. 827 BROADWAY, NEAR 13TH-ST.

FALL OPENING,

1870.

BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1870.

PARIS MILLINERY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Mme. FERRERO, No. 6 Lafayette-place, has now on hand an elegant and varied assortment of the new and leading styles of Fall and Winter Millinery, the new Hat, "Princess Alice," Mourning Bonnets, &c., &c.

LADIES' FELT HATS, CHILDREN'S Hats, Feathers and Flowers; great display of millinery; Fall Bonnets at $8, worth $12. LINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake. Save this.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATtern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Magnificent display of Fall and Winter styles trimmed patterns. Patterns cut to measure warranted perfect. Cutting and basting.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,

NO. 59 4TH-AV.,

(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.

Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.

Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.

Elder Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.

Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.

Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,

formerly of

MELLEN & WILCOX.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.

NEW STYLES. FALL TRADE. 1870.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE OWNER HAVing no use for her, a beautiful bay mare, eight years old, perfectly sound, fifteen and a half hands high, good in all harnesses, and perfect under the saddle—can trot very close to three minutes. Can be seen at FERGUSON'S stable, No. 114 West 46th-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-SEATED Westchester carriage and silver-plated double harness. At No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 25, second story.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
[illegible] ...Sept. 28 | Java, Wednes., Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29 | Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5 | Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris...$145, gold.
Return tickets...$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets...$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M., on THURSDAY, 29th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE...DAURE...SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE...ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $80.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN...Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH...Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY...Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NOTICE.
The Inman steam-ship CITY OF DUBLIN will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 3 P. M., for Liverpool, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers only, at $30 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS...Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, Oct. 8.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, BRAGG, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia	Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria	Sat., Oct. 8	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Australia	Sat., Oct. 29	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt J. B. EDWARDS...Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...Oct. 13
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY Oct. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue [illegible], near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM-SHIP GEORGE B. UPTON, Capt. R. N. ROBERTS.
SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 3 o'clock P. M.
Will leave as above from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading, at lowest rates, over connecting lines of transportation, issued to all points South and South-west. Apply on Pier No. 15 East River, or to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 119 Wall-st., corner South.
Freight for North Carolina and South Carolina mark S. & S. W. Central Line, (South and South-west Central Line,) via Petersburg.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN
OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER-WORKS COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
DUE IN 1889.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
We offer for sale a limited amount
AT 80c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
CAPITAL STOCK...$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS...800,000
We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to these bonds.
Estimated rental...$190,000
Interest on $800,000 bonds, say...55,000
Leaving for current expenses, dividends, and to extend the works, per annum...$135,000
The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as trustees for the bondholders.
Pamphlets, containing copies of the Company's charter and of the mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.
Government Securities and bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.
Bonds sent by express to any part of the country free of charge.
THE WORKS WILL BE COMPLETED IN SIXTY DAYS.
These are the cheapest Bonds in this market, as the income from the works will be largely in excess of amount required to pay interest.
There remains only a small portion of the Loan unsold, and at the present price these Bonds, as an investment, pay much better interest than Governments, being equal to about 9 per cent per annum, with a good prospect of an advance on their present price.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.
The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.
COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.
A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
No. 18 Broad-st.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.
This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

Alabama 8 Per Cent GOLD BONDS,
Free of all Taxes.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF
The South and North Alabama Railroad Company,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama in AMERICAN GOLD, and secured by First Mortgage of $22,000 a mile to JAMES BUELL and V. K. STEVENSON, Trustees, which mortgage has been examined and approved by Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, of New-York, upon the road franchises, depots, lands and property of every kind in addition to the indorsement of the State of Alabama, which can only be had as the road is finished, equipped and received by the State Engineers a first-class road and outfit, 80 MILES of which have been finished, equipped, and so received.
The State of Alabama, in ordering the indorsement of these bonds, especially provides for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same in case the Company should fail to do so.
This is a south and north road from the City of Montgomery, 183 miles long to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, in direct line north by Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati to Chicago.
The stock paid up and property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds and interest is $3,500,000, which, with the indorsement of the State of Alabama and the high rate of interest, makes it THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED.
To all parties seeking investments paying the largest gold interest, with the
VERY BEST POSSIBLE SECURITY,
we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which can now be had at 95 and accrued interest. Maps, pamphlets and full, positive, detailed information given upon application to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and
STOUT & DICKINSON,
No. 25 Broad-st., New-York,
From whom all information can be had.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT, President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON, Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,
Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers, payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

NOTICE.
The Gold Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid at the office of Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.
S. O. DIMMICK, President.
GEORGE MALVEN, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 86 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of GRANT & CO., No. 48 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—DE WITT STAFFORD, plaintiff, against APPOLLONIA B. MARETZEK and MAX MARETZEK, her husband, and MARCUS MASSE, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 5, 1870.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au10-law7wW*

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. POWERS' Elixer.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. POWERS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor, elegantly furnished, en suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; [illegible] convenient to cars and stages. [illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 176 West 11th-st. would let, with board, a large, well-furnished room of southern exposure and supplied with modern conveniences, at reasonable terms, upon the application of agreeable parties.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom, with board; also two fine bedrooms offered to a gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. Apply at No. 57 old number, No. 122 new number, East 11th-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, to let, with private table, suitable for a small family; house and all appointments first-class; references given and required. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 129 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome parlor and bedroom; also suite of rooms on third floor to rent, with first-class board; without children.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, furnished suitable for gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, with board. Location desirable. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—WITH good board, in a private family; $14 and $16 per week; gentlemen preferred. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 122 EAST 19TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner of Irving-place.—Two elegantly-furnished floors to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

CENTRAL LOCATION.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on first and second floors, also other rooms, with good board; references. No. 131 West 43d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDSOME rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR A FEW single men and pleasant rooms, on reasonable terms, at No. 402 9th-av., corner West 34th-st., over grocery-store.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath-room, &c. References required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board to gentlemen, separately or together; rent moderate. Apply at No. 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor, elegantly furnished en suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; convenient to cars and stages.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR house would let a large, handsomely-furnished room to one or two gentlemen—without board preferred. Apply at No. 59 Bank-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av., spacious rooms on third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—SUITES AND hall rooms to let, newly and handsomely furnished. Also a basement or extension for a doctor's office.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 7 West 25th-st.; also, a single room; house and location first-class. Opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished room, without board, in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

$10 PER WEEK.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, with unexceptionable board, in first-class brown-stone house, near 5th-av., No. 20 West 32d-st.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms on second and third floors; also a single room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON the second floor to let, with board separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on the third floor.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, at two doors from Union League.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, separate or together, without board, for single gentlemen.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; reference given and required. Apply at No. 108 Leroy-st.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV. — NEWLY-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD AND nurse want a second floor, with private table, between 4th and 6th avs., 10th and 25th sts. Address, with terms and reference, L., Box No. 1,311 General Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of October and opened on the 2d day of November next.
The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, said stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.
Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1870.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.
They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 15th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS:
CHICAGO AND ALTON, INCOME,
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1870.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, standing on the books the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st. day of October next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. C. R. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Are now opening an entire new stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &c.,
Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
THIS EVENING AT 8.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will appear at STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST., IN FIVE (5) GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS, as follows, viz.:
The 4th Concert on Wednesday, Sept. 28.
The 5th Concert on Friday, Sept. 30.
The 6th Concert on Monday, Oct. 3.
The 7th Concert on Wednesday, Oct. 5, and
The 8th Concert on Friday, Oct. 7.
ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 1 P. M.
Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, the favorite contralto.
Signor BRIGNOLI, the distinguished tenor.
Signor N. VERGER, the eminent baritone.
Miss ANNA MEHLIG, the eminent pianist.
Mr. HENRI VIEUXTEMPS, the renowned violin virtuoso.
The Grand Orchestra will be under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.
General admission, $2.
Reserved seats, $3 and $4 each, according to location.
Reserved seats to Matinee, $2 and $3. Can be secured at General Nilsson ticket-office at Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Branch ticket-office at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully informs the public that, in order to accommodate those parties who have been unable to procure eligible seats for the concerts already announced, he has concluded to give TWO (2) ADDITIONAL NILSSON CONCERTS, VIZ:
THE SEVENTH (7th) CONCERT ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5,
THE EIGHTH (8th) CONCERT ON FRIDAY, OCT. 7,
the sale of seats for which will commence this morning at 9 A. M., at the ticket offices, as announced above.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 2d to the 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS, AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade concert on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

FREE PRIZE EXHIBITION OF GRAPES.—$250 to be awarded in prizes at the Seed and Horticultural Ware-house of B. K. BLISS & SONS, Nos. 23 Park-place and 20 Murray-st., opening TUESDAY NOON, and continuing through WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30.
A fine display of fruit expected.
All interested in the culture of the grape are invited to attend.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES.—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM Europe, qualified and accustomed to teach, desires pupils to train or to finish in vocal or instrumental music; highest references. Address K. K., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.
Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 233 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. Interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 98.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. R. H. BULL, Pres't.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE D. BOUGHTON and SYLVESTER C. BOUGHTON, individually and as partners in the firm of T. Boughton & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Theodore D. Boughton and Sylvester C. Boughton, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, bankrupt.—No. 2,680.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard D. Lathrop, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH P. HOWARD and EDWARD T. HOWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. Lester Wallack
THIS EVENING,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Sheridan's comedy,
THE RIVALS,
with
NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
AND APPOINTMENTS.
CHARACTERS BY
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND.
DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite comedy, (now playing in London with immense success,) entitled THE TWO ROSES, is in a forward state of preparation.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

MARIE SEEBACH—MARY STUART.
14th-st. Theatre, (formerly Theatre Francais.)
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 28,
Schiller's renowned work, MARY STUART.
MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of MARY STUART. Mlle. Mathilde Venetta as Elizabeth, Queen of England, together with the entire strength of the company. Seebach ticket-offices, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, 14th-st. Theatre, and No. 114 Broadway. In preparation, DEBORAH, and VALERIE, THE BLIND ORPHAN, and JANE EYRE.
FRIDAY, Sept. 30, for the first time, VALERIE, and a CUP OF TEA.
SEEBACH in both plays, drama and comedy.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF MRS. JAS. A. OATES' COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto and the Arab...Mrs. Jas. A. Oates
Martha (a spinster)...Mr. Geo. L. Fox
MRS. OATES' BENEFIT ON FRIDAY EVENING.
When in addition to the second act of LITTLE FAUST will be presented for the first time, Offenbach's PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT,
For which occasion Mr. THOMAS WIFFEN, the celebrated tenor, and Miss BLANCHE GALTON, Prima Contralto, have kindly given their valuable services, appearing as M. Chouffleuri and Mme. Balandard.
ERNESTINE...MRS. JAS. A. OATES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S
New and elaborate Pantomime of
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
NOTICE.
Owing to the intricacy of the vast mechanical material, the theatre will be
UNAVOIDABLY CLOSED
on the evenings of
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 3 AND 4,
in order to secure a satisfactory completion for its
FIRST PUBLIC REPRESENTATION
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
OCT. 5.
Full particulars in future programmes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway. Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. TWO GLORIOUS BURLESQUES. CAMILLE, OR THE KRACK'D HEART, and BLACK EY'D SUZING.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.
The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1.
Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner 28th-st. and Broadway. Apollo Hall, will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the academy.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES [illegible] will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way trains for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:20, 10:40 A. M., 4:00 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 5 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.
JAS. FISK, JR., President.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 363 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

[illegible] TO ALBANY AND TROY. [illegible] The [illegible] steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York,) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 24th	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 24th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th	3:30 P. M.	Monday, 26th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th	5:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th	7:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 28th	10:30 A. M.
Friday, 30th	7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 29th	11:00 A. M.
Sat., Oct. 1	12:00 M.	Friday, 30th	11:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 24th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leave Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:40 A. M.

PENS.

WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS.
Distribution of $9,000 of the fourth series on the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the *Tribune* of Mondays.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE....Manager
THE GREAT EVENT,
Unparalleled wit of the great
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
Enthusiastic reception of the celebrated Parisian celebrities.
LEA SILLY
LEA SILLY
LEA SILLY
and
CELINE MONTALAND,
CELINE MONTALAND,
CELINE MONTALAND.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF
Herve's latest and popular chef d'oeuvre,
LE PETIT FAUST,
LE PETIT FAUST,
LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto...Mme. LEA SILLY
Marguerite...Mme. CELINE MONTALAND
Faust...M. M. GAUSINS
Valentin...M. M. HITTEMANS
Act I. Tableau 1.
FAUST'S SCHOOL-ROOM...DAYTON
Act II. Tableau 1.
GARDEN CHAMPETRE...MARSTON
Act III. Tableau 1.
MARGUERITE'S BOUDOIR...DAYTON
Act III. Tableau 2.
PALACE OF SATAN...MARSTON
An effort of art which the manager cannot feel justified in pronouncing
THE FINEST SCENIC PRODUCTION EVER EXHIBITED ON ANY STAGE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK OF THE CHARMING ACTRESS,
LOTTA. LOTTA.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF THE DOMESTIC DRAMA,
HEARTSEASE,
Introducing LOTTA in Songs, Dances and Banjo Solos.
In preparation Tom Taylor's Drama, entitled
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
in which Miss LOTTA will appear as
SAM WILLOUGHBY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
"A GREAT HUMAN PLAY."—*Herald.*
MAN AND WIFE
"The brilliant and successful effort of unusual talent."—*Tribune.*
"The strong points of the novel presented in a drama of intense power."—*Times.*
"The crowded theatre and numbers who go away nightly, unable to get in, attest the popularity of the best novel and the most powerful play of the year."—*Sun.*
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 1½.
Seats secured fifteen days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
GEO. WOOD...Proprietor
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY at 2 and 8 P. M.
Fourth and last week of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 'TWIXT AX and CROWN.
THURSDAY, Sept. 29, AS YOU LIKE IT.
FRIDAY, Sept. 30, farewell benefit of MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, who will appear in KING RENE'S DAUGHTER and the HONEYMOON.
Matinees—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the Burlesque Extravaganza, the GOLDEN BUTTERFLY and MY DRESS BOOTS.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, 28TH, MARTHA.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

BRILLIANT PYROTECHNICS AT THE INSTITUTE FAIR.
Prof. HARRIS will send up a fire balloon at 10 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, from the lots adjoining the Empire Rink, corner 63d-st. and 3d-av.

EXCURSIONS.

GREAT OCEAN RACE
BETWEEN THE YACHTS CAMBRIA AND MAGIC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER.
The staunch and favorite steam-boat JOSEPHINE, newly fitted up, has been chartered to accompany the above yachts in their great race for the Ashbury Prize Cup.
The JOSEPHINE will leave the ferry slip, Whitehall, at 9 o'clock A. M., touching at Vanderbilt's Landing at 9:20. Fare $2.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB—UNION REGATTA.—THURSDAY, Sept. 29, 1870. The steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. JAY L. CLARK, will accompany the yachts on the above occasion, leaving 27th-st., East River, at 9, Market-st. at 10, Pierrepont's Wharf, near Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M., returning to the City in time to leave on her up trip at 5 P. M. Fare for the excursion from New-York and Brooklyn, $1; dinner and refreshments extra.

REGATTA—27TH, 28TH, 29TH AND 30TH of September.—The new and first-class steamer PLEASANT VALLEY will leave on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY:
34th-st., North River...at 7:45 A. M.
Spring-st., North River...at 8:15 A. M.
Peck-slip, East River...at 8:30 A. M.
Montague-st., Brooklyn...at 9:00 A. M.
Accompanying the yachts during the races.
Fare, $1. Refreshments on board.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 21.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety and cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $90. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 205 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

BASE-BALL.

The White Stockings Again Victorious—Signal Defeat of the New Champions.

The White Stockings nine of the Chicago Club may now exclaim, with the Roman General, *Veni, Vidi, Vici*, for the result of their second tour East has been a series of signal victories over the strongest nines of New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. The Chicago nine arrived in town last week, and opened play with the Eckford Club, winning easily by a score of 22 to 8. Their play in this match did not warrant any great expectations in regard to their other games; but their noteworthy victory over the Atlantics by a score of 9 to 4, followed up, as it was, with their grand triumph in Philadelphia over the Athletics, their umpire and their crowd, by a score of 12 to 11, led to quite an unusual degree of interest being taken in the contest of yesterday, with the new champion nine of the Mutual Club, and consequently there was an immense assemblage of spectators gathered on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, fully 5,000 people paying the half dollar admission fee on the occasion, while almost as many were congregated outside the inclosure. The first game of the series between the first Chicago nine and the Mutuals resulted in a score of 13 to 4 in favor of the New-Yorkers, and on the occasion of the second game in Chicago the Mutuals won by a score of 9 to 0. The Chicago nine after this signal defeat was "reconstructed," CRAVER being expelled from the Club for alleged dishonorable conduct, and DUFFY, of the Eckfords, substituted. With this new nine victory began to perch upon the Chicago banner, and the climax of success was reached when they defeated the famous Red Stockings by a score of 10 to 6. Being desirous of redeeming the defeat previously sustained in this City and Philadelphia, they came on last week once more to try conclusions with our strong nines, and also with the intention of taking home the coveted whip pennant, if such a feat were possible of accomplishment. With this object in view they played the three crack clubs of the East—Atlantics, Athletics and Mutuals, and the result has been a degree of success only equaled by the career of the Red Stockings through our Eastern cities in 1869. The contest of yesterday was the culminating point, and should they be fortunate enough to defeat the Mutual Club on the occasion of the return game at Chicago—to be played in a week or so there—the whip pennant, the emblem of the championship, will then fly from the Chicago flag-staff at Dexter Park.

The game of yesterday was not what was expected, neither nine doing themselves justice, the Mutuals, especially, making a very poor display at the bat and in the field in fact; the poorest since their defeat by the Athletics. Had they supported their pitcher as they did last Thursday, the Chicagos would have sustained defeat. Of course the result will set Chicago wild. If they had a procession to greet the gents of the White Hose after their victory in Cincinnati, the city ought to turn out *en masse* to welcome them from their "Sedan triumphs" in the East. Below we give the full score of the match, which gives all further particulars:

CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
McAtee, 1st b	4	2	9	0	Hatfield, s. s.	2	2	5	3
Wood, 2d b	2	2	1	3	Eggler, c. f.	0	0	4	0
Cuthbert, c. f.	2	4	0	0	Patterson, l. f.	1	0	1	0
Flynn, R. f.	3	4	3	0	Nelson, 3d b	2	1	3	1
Treacy, l. f.	4	1	4	0	E. Mills, 1st b	2	2	8	0
King, c.	2	3	4	0	Martin, r. f.	1	3	0	0
Meyerle, 3d b	3	2	2	1	C. Mills, c.	2	1	4	1
Pinkham, p.	2	3	2	3	Wolters, p.	0	1	0	1
Duffy, s. s.	0	0	2	3	Swandell, 2d b	1	0	2	3
Total	22	22	27	8	Total	11	10	27	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Chicago	3	3	2	0	1	4	4	0	6	—22
Mutual	1	0	2	3	0	3	1	1	0	—11

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
Runs Earned—Chicago, 4; Mutual, 4.
First Base by Errors—Chicago, 9; Mutual, 4.
Fielding Errors—Chicago, 12; Mutual, 22.

The Red Stockings at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—The game of base-ball between the Red Stockings of Cincinnati and the Indianapolis Club today resulted in favor of the Red Stockings by a score of 42 to 2 in eight innings.

Haymakers vs. Pastimes.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—The game between the Haymakers of Troy and the Pastimes of this city this afternoon was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of the darkness. The game was won by the Haymakers by the following score:

Haymakers	7	8	4	4	1	0	6	2	—32
Pastimes	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	4	—14

Tecumseh vs. Grove City.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Tecumseh Base-ball Club, of London, defeated the Grove City Club, of Cleveland, today, 29 to 18.

THE TURF.

Fleetwood Park Trotting.

Two races were announced to come off at Fleetwood Park, yesterday afternoon, but as all the horses engaged in them were unknown to fame, they attracted little attention, and only a small attendance. The first race was a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between J. O'NEIL's bay mare *Belle*, and THOMAS SCOTT's bay gelding, *Slippery Jack*, the mare being the favorite in the betting at $50 to $25. She showed that the confidence of her backers was not misplaced, for after losing the first heat, she won the next three heats and race very handily. Time—3:05, 2:44, 2:58, 2:53.

The second trot was for a sweepstakes of $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between the following six horses: M. HEWETT's *Emily*, S. DOREMUS' *Buckskin*, F. LOWNDES' *Butcher Girl*, J. HAYMAN's *Timothy*, J. GIBSON's *Lumber Boy*, and W. B. HARRISON's *Tapioca*. The latter was the favorite before the race commenced, selling for $70; *Buckskin*, who at one time had the call, for $40; and the field $32. *Tapioca* won the race and money in three straight heats. Time—3:01, 2:54, 2:53.

SUMMARIES.

FLEETWOOD PARK, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. O'Neil's b. m. Belle	2	1	1	1
J. Scott's b. g. Slippery Jack	1	2	2	2

Time—3:05, 2:44, 2:58, 2:53.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes $600, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

W. B. Harrison's bl. g. Tapioca	1	1	1
S. Doremus' ch. g. Buckskin	2	2	2
F. Lowndes' b. m. Butcher Girl	5	4	3
M. Hewitt's g. m. Emily	4	5	5
J. Gibson's g. h. Lumber Boy	6	6	4
J. Hayman's s. g. Timothy	3	3	6

Time—3:01, 2:54, 2:53.

Trotting at Mystic Park, Medford, Mass.—Two Capital Races—Belle of Toronto and Colonel Russell the Leading Horses.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The Mystic Park trots today, were well attended. The first trot was for horses that had never beaten 2:40, for a divided purse of $500 between the three best horses. There were eight entries: *Lady Moscow*, by E. L. NORCROSS; *Andy Johnson*, by THOMAS FURLONG; *Young Webster*, by H. H. ROGERS; *Diamond*, by W. H. WOODRUFF; *Richmond Boy*, by A. W. WORCESTER; *Belle of Toronto*, by GEO. P. CARPENTER; *Fanny Lambert*, by JAMES DUGREY; and *Logan*, by H. MYERS. *Fanny Lambert* was the favorite in the pool. Three heats were trotted, all of which were won by the *Belle of Toronto*. The *Richmond Boy* led off on the first and third, keeping his place to the quarter-pole, when *Belle* invariably passed to win. *Logan* came in second on the first heat and third in the others, taking second money. *Diamond* was fifth in the first heat, second in second heat and fourth in the last, taking third money. *Andy Johnson* was distanced in the last heat. *Fanny Lambert* was fourth, sixth and seventh in the respective heats. Time—2:35¼, 2:36, and 2:33.

The second race was for horses that had never beaten 2:29, for a divided purse of $1,500. There were eight entres: *McClellan*, by A. W. WORCESTER; *Shepard Knapp*, by J. J. BOWEN; *Colonel Russell*, by W. H. DOBLE; *Lady Augusta*, by J. L. DOTY; *Mary*, by M. MILLER; *Prince*, by M. RODEN; *N. B. Palmer*, by M. CARROLL; *Medoc*, by DAN. MACE. *Colonel Russell* was the favorite in the pool, but *Mary* won the first heat apparently with ease, *Russell* being fourth and *Prince* second. *McClellan* led to the quarter on the second heat, followed by *Prince* and *Russell*. The latter took the lead at the half-mile, *Prince* second, and *Palmer* third, in which order the the heat finished. *Russell* led through the third heat, *Prince* being second, and *Mary* third. The fourth heat was also won by *Russell*, *Mary* being second, and *Medoc* third. *Mc Clellan* and *Lady Augusta* were drawn after the third heat. *Russell*, *Mary* and *Prince* took the money. Time—2:28½, 2:27¼, 2:27¼, 2:25¾.

The races will be continued on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The Newmarket Races in England.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—At the Newmarket races today the Great Eastern handicap sweepstakes was won by *Lulu*, beating *Shilling*, second, and *Alice*, third.

Birthday Celebration at the Girls' Lodging-House.

A reunion of a very pleasant nature took place last night at the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 127 Bleecker-street, the occasion being the celebration of the seventy-fifth birthday of Mr. B. J. HOWLAND, a much-esteemed citizen, and a gentleman to whose benevolent endeavor the above institution, in a great measure, owes its existence. Mr. W. A. BOOTH, President of the Children's Aid Society, occupied the chair. Beside him sat the venerable guest of the evening, surrounded by a number of prominent citizens, including Judge KIRKLAND, Messrs. HOWARD POTTER, C. L. BRACE, GEORGE CABOT WARD, and others. The Chairman intimated that the friends and inmates of the Girls' Home had assembled to testify their respect and esteem for Mr. HOWLAND by a joyful celebration of his seventy-fifth birthday. Their venerable friend was one of those who believed that no difference in social position ought to render one indifferent to the interests of their humblest fellow-citizens, and many years of his long life had been consecrated to the social elevation and moral reformation of the friendless and the poor. For more than a quarter of a century his name had been associated with the prominent benevolent enterprises of the City. It was he, associated with Mr. C. L. BRACE, who inaugurated the system of boys' meetings, which for eighteen years have exerted such a restraining influence upon the homeless youths of the City. Much of his time and means had been devoted to the institution in which they assembled. Since it was opened seven years ago with one lodger, taken from a Station-house, covered with rags and filth, no less than 9,000 homeless girls had been sheltered from the whelming flood of temptation that wrecked the virtue of so many frail wanderers in this great City.

Addresses were also delivered by Mr. CABOT WARD, Judge KIRKLAND and Mr. BRACE, who, in an able speech, recounted some of the great moral changes that had taken place during the lifetime of their aged friend. Mr. HOWLAND, he said, had been a trustee of the Children's Aid Society since its organization eighteen years ago, and had been one of his most devoted colaborers. Although advanced in years, his mind and heart still retained the freshness and vigor of youth. His name was an evergreen in the memory of thousands, and when his work on earth was done, the blessings of the poor would waft him to the other shore. At the close of the proceedings, Mr. HOWLAND was surrounded by a choir of little girls, bearing floral wreaths, and chanting a sweet refrain, one of whom presented him, in the name of the inmates, with a beautiful family bible. Mr. HOWLAND feelingly addressed his young friends, and related many incidents of his valuable life. The rooms were beautifully ornamented with flowers, flags and devices, a number of songs and choruses were sung, and the girls were treated to a bountiful supply of cake and fruit. The arrangements reflected much credit upon Mrs. TROTT, the excellent matron of the home.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Inspector MACKEY closed his annual inspection of the Fire Department yesterday. The Seventh Battalion, composed of the companies doing duty in Harlem and the upper portion of the island, on the west side, were reviewed and inspected in Mount Morris-square. A full report of the condition of the Department will soon be made by Inspector MACKEY.

A large meeting of the supporters of the Southern Transcontinental Railroad took place yesterday afternoon, Gen. FREMONT in the chair. Among those present were Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Hunter, Cols. S. W. Mortand and J. B. Bowman, of Kentucky; Gen. Banks, of Massachusetts; Col. Shirrad, of Alabama; Gen. Rice, of Iowa; Gen. Buell, U. S. A., and Judge Dent. Gov. THROCKMORTON, who was received with cheers, spoke of the value of this route and the productiveness of the country through which it is intended that it shall run. Senator CAMERON, of Philadelphia, said he listened with great pleasure to the remarks of Gov. THROCKMORTON, and entirely coincided with his views of the great benefits to be derived from this work. The meeting then adjourned.

The Gold Exchange held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, considered amendments to the by-laws, and resolved to adjourn over Friday, in order to give members an opportunity to attend the Farragut obsequies. The only amendment of any interest was one imposing a penalty of ⅛ of one per cent. for a refusal or neglect to deliver loaned gold, either through the Clearing-house or Ex-Clearing-house. As high as 5-64ths of one per cent. was paid for the use of gold yesterday in the Gold Exchange—equal to about fifty per cent. per annum.

The third of the series of exhibitions in the Horticultural Department of the American Institute Fair will take place today. In the evening, Prof. HARRIS will send off one of his immense fire balloons. There will also be a grand promenade concert in the evening, with fine orchestral music.

Early yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the grocery of Messrs. BAER & DREYFUSS, on the first floor of the tenement No. 1,024 Second-avenue, corner of Fifty-fourth-street. The fire was soon extinguished, after causing damage to the amount of $300 to stock and fixtures. Insured for $3,000 by the Merchants' and Traders', Continental, Metropolitan and Security Companies. The building is owned by RICHARD TOTTEN, and is damaged to the extent of $200. The fire is deemed of suspicious origin, and the matter will be investigated by the Fire Marshal.

Yesterday afternoon FRANK SCELTCHER, a Germen piano-forte maker, aged twenty-nine years, living at No. 520 West Thirty-sixth-street, attempted suicide by taking cyanide of potassium, at No. 186 Bowery. He was taken to the Spring-street Police Station, and physicians summoned. Antidotes were administered, and the drug was entirely removed. He was then taken to Bellevue Hospital. Family difficulties led him to make the attempt on his life.

Mr. STANLEY DAY has addressed a note to the Assessors of the town of West Farms, calling their attention to the undue assessment on his property, amounting to forty per cent. above their value, and to the undue assessment of others, amounting to over fifty per cent. above the value of their real estate. He insists on a total revision of the system under which they act, which, he says, is a disgrace to a civilized community.

The book trade-sales at Clinton Hall closed yesterday with the selling of various invoices of stationery, for which good prices were obtained. About $300,000 worth of books were sold this year by Messrs. LEAVITT, STREIBEGH & Co., a greater amount in the aggregate than has been sold since 1867. The prices realized are about fifteen per cent. more than those of last year. The attendance of buyers was much larger than usual.

R. W. MARTIN, a stock and gold broker, yesterday, announced in the Gold and Stock Boards his inability to meet his obligations which were contracted some months ago. This was the formal manner of announcing his failure.

Before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, MORRIS S. PRICE was charged with smuggling $3,000 worth of lace on board the steam-ship *City of Limerick*, from England on the 19th inst. The prisoner admitted having received the goods, but denied any intention of eluding the Custom duties. He was remanded for further examination.

The officers of the Fourth New-York Artillery will hold their annual reunion this evening, at 6 P. M., at the Coleman-house, in this City. A general invitation is extended to all ex-officers of the regiment.

The Matthew T. Brennan Association of the Fifteenth Ward, went on a chowder excursion to the Hudson River Park yesterday, accompanied by a large number of politicians and friends of the Club. The Police Commissioner and many of his personal friends were guests, and did their best to contribute to the success of the entertainment. The following are the officers of the organization: EDWARD MCGILL, President; HENRY SIMPSON, Treasurer; JOSIAH CARPENTER, Secretary.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice FOWLER, MARY ANN BRUTIS, of No. 334 West Twenty-fourth-street, was charged with stealing a diamond pin worth $400, the property of CORNELIA BRYAN, of No. 315 West Twenty-fourth-street. The prisoner denied the offense, but was held for examination.

DE LOSS BALL, of No. 142 East Nineteenth-street, was committed at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for carrying concealed weapons.

BROOKLYN.

The residence of Mr. ALBERT VOLTZ, No. 130 Graham-avenue, was entered by burglars during the absence of the family, on Monday night, and robbed of $250 in currency and $50 worth of jewelry.

JAMES FARREL, of No. 29 Smith-street, was arrested yesterday for beating his wife so severely that her life is considered in danger. Justice WALSH held him to await the result.

There were 221 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; men, 39; women, 43; boys, 75, and girls, 64. The most noticeable feature in the returns is the fact that in the number are included 14 still-born children.

Prospect Park was visited during the past week by 98,635 persons.

The members of the National Eclectic Medical Association met at 10 o'clock yesterday, at the residence of the President of the Association, Prof. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, M. D., No. 13 St. Marks-avenue, Brooklyn. A large attendance of physicians was present from all parts of the United States. A committee has been organized to propose and procure the publication of a *National Eclectic Medical Pharmacopœia*. After an animated session, the Association adjourned at 5 o'clock P. M., to meet again at 8 o'clock today.

LONG ISLAND.

The annual Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society will commence this forenoon at the Fair Grounds, Mineola. Passengers from New-York take either the 8, 10 A. M. or 12 M. train on the Long Island Railroad at James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street, or the 8 and 10 A. M. on the South-side Railroad from Roosevelt-street or Grand-street Ferries. The Fair will continue for three days.

Major WM. R. CUMMINGS, Assessor of the First District, died at his residence at Jamaica, yesterday morning, of typhoid fever, after a brief illness of ten days. The funeral will take place at Jamaica to-morrow.

The new Catholic Church—St. John's—which has been erected at Riverhead the past Summer and Fall, will be dedicated on Sunday next. Right Rev. JOHN LOUGHLIN, D. D., will officiate and preach on the occasion. Solemn vespers will be celebrated at 2½ P. M., and there will be preaching at 3 o'clock by Rev. G. FRANCIOLI.

NEW-JERSEY.

The National Council of the order of United American Mechanics, an association of artisans that has lately begun to assume importance among labor associations, commenced its session in Newark yesterday morning. The business of the day consisted principally of the election of officers and their installation. The presiding officer is Mr. JAMES N. CALELY, of Philadelphia, who acts with the following Board of subordinate officers: N. V. C., Isaac J. Nicholson, of Delaware; N. S., Amos S. Redstreake, of Philadelphia; N. T., John Walker, Jr., of Delaware; N. I., Gerоge Mason, Maryland; N. P., Wm. P. French, of New-Jersey; N. D. K., Wm. K. Sheppard, of Pennsylvania.

The State Convention of Methodists assembled at Taylor's Opera-House, Trenton, yesterday afternoon. The committee on permanent organization, reported the following list of officers: President—Rev. Dr. J. S. PORTER; Vice-Presidents—G. F. BROWN, D.D., J. M. CASSERLY, Esq., Hon. G. D. HORNER, Rev. S. H. STOKES, Rev. J. S. HERSTER, Hon. PETER SMITH, Hon. G. J. FERRY, D. TAYLOR, Esq., and Rev. WM. DAY; Secretaries—Rev. J. M. FREEMAN and Rev. J. D. KING; Treasurer—Rev. J. B. DOBBINS, D.D. An elaborate and comprehensive history of the Methodist Church in New-Jersey, with statistics, and a statement of resources, was presented by Rev. J. M. FREEMAN. In the evening a report of the temperance work was made by Rev. J. R. SNYDER. The reading of the report was followed by a discussion in which several members took part.

The Episcopal Convocation of New-Brunswick was in session at Rahway yesterday. An important discussion upon the subject of the revision of the Bible occupied the greater portion of the afternoon business meeting. The Bishop of the diocese, Dr. ODENHEIMER, and Rev. Drs. BOGGS, LOWRIE and GINNEL took part in the discussion.

Capt. BILLINGS, a negro living at Hohokus, attended an "apple cut" at the house of a colored woman in that village, a few evenings since, in company with several other colored men and women. The festivities closed with a general fight, in which nearly all the male members of the party, and some of the females, took an active part. Capt. BILLINGS appeared to be the object of the wrath of half a dozen brutal fellows, and he was severely beaten. One of the men, CHARLEY WALDRON, held him down while others jumped upon him and kicked him until he was insensible. His internal injuries are such that his recovery was yesterday pronounced impossible.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. HENISOHN, a German woman, who died it was charged from malpractice, at Hudson City, was yesterday concluded. The jury exonerated both the husband and the physician from all blame in the matter.

In the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, yesterday, Judge MCKENNAN announced the death of Judge JOSEPH C. GRIER, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. BROWNING, CARPENTER and District-Attorney KEASBY, was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Assistant Surgeon George P. Bradley is ordered to the *Severn*. Chaplain Charles P. Hale has been detached from the Naval Station at League Island, Penn., and granted leave for six months, and upon its expiration his resignation will be accepted. First Assistant Engineer James P. Sprague has been detached from the Boston Navy-yard, and ordered to the *Congress*. First Assistant Engineer A. H. Fisher has resigned. Surgeon G. Perin, U. S. A., is detailed as a member of the Board to Relieve Disabled Officers, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, vice Surgeon Magruder, relieved. Capt. George H. Crossman, of the Tenth Infantry; Elisha W. Tarlton, of the Third Cavalry; First-Lieut. William A. Cameron, of the Fifth Artillery, are transferred to the list of supernumeraries.

The United States steamer *Kansas*, now fitting out at the Washington Navy-yard for duty on the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua expedition, was put in commission yesterday. Her officers are now on board. The *Kansas* will be the principal vessel of the expedition.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The market for American Securities opened and continued quiet and steady. Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅛	92	92⅛
Consols for account	92⅛	92	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1862	90¼	..	90⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, (old)	89½	..	89⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	88⅜	..	88⅜
United States 10-40s	85	..	85
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	113	..	113
Erie Railroad Shares	18	..	17¾
Atl. & G. W. R. R. Shares	26½	..	26½

FRANKFORT, Sept. 27.—United States five-twenty bonds opened firm at 94⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull, at 1½ P. M. was flat and declining, and closed heavy; Middling Uplands opened at 9d.@9⅛d., and closed at 9d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9¼d.; the sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 4d.@9s. 5d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 30,000 quarters, of which 20,000 were American. Flour, 23s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Oats, 2s. 9d.@2s. 10d. ₱ bushel. Peas opened at 38s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian, and closed at 38s. 6d.@37s. PRODUCE—Turpentine, 29s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Sept. 27.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and closed declining at 52 francs for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Refined PETROLEUM firmer at 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon. LINSEED-OIL opened firmer at £31 5s. ₱ ton, and closed at £31@£31 5s. TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 27.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for White; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT closes quiet; sales early, 7,200 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 27, and 2,200 bushels choice White Canada at $1 70. CORN unchanged; sales 2,000 bushels at 80c.@82c.; and 2,000 bushels at 80c. OATS quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Illinois at 48c. BARLEY inactive; not quoted. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 for bolted; and $1 90 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Barley, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c., and to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 80; to New-York, $4 80; and to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—22,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Barley, 331,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—5,800 bushels Barley, and 1,871,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 800 bbls.; Wheat, 51,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 162,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 95,000 bushels; Barley, 34,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 18,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Canal dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT heavy and drooping; sales early, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago, to arrive, $1 15; later, market entirely nominal. CORN heavy and lower; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 73c., closing with a strong downward tendency. OATS dull; sales, 12,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c. RYE neglected. BARLEY drooping; market very unsettled. SEEDS and PEAS, nothing doing. PORK dull at $26 50 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 16½c. HIGHWINES held at 90c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower. Sales at $1 03⅛@$1 03½ for No. 2 Spring; afternoon steady and unchanged. CORN dull; No. 2 mixed 69c. OATS easier; No. 2 at 36½c.@36¾c. RYE dull at 73c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 90c. Mess PORK $25. LARD 15c.@15½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS 11½c.@11¾c. Rough Sides 12½c.@13½c. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$9 50. CATTLE dull at $3 12½@$7 50. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 122,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, 63,000 bushels Barley, 1,700 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bush. Corn, 4,000 bushels Rye, 25,000 bushels Barley, 1,700 Hogs. FREIGHTS fairly active.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—COTTON very dull; Middling nominal at 17½c. FLOUR steady and in improved demand; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 25@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT—Receipts light; Sales—Choice Maryland Red at $1 60@$1 65; Good to Prime, $1 35@$1 55; Common to Fair, $1 15@$1 30; White, $1 40@$1 70; Western Red, $1 27@$1 35. CORN—White, $1@$1 02; Yellow, 93c.@95c. OATS, 47c.@50c. RYE better, 90c.@95c. Mess PORK heavy at $27 50. BACON weak, but in good demand; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 14⅛c.; Hams, 24½c.@25c. LARD quiet, at 16½c. Whisky in fair demand at 91c.@92c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling Upland, 17¼c.; do. Gulf, 18¼c. FLOUR inactive for low grades and prices drooping; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extra, $5 50@$5 62½; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7; Fancy, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT unchanged; Western Red, $1 35@$1 40; Amber, $1 42@$1 45. RYE steady at 88c. CORN very quiet; Yellow, $1@$1 02; Mixed Western, 95c.@97c. OATS steady and unchanged. COFFEE and SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES neglected. Mess PORK dull at $26@$26 50. LARD lower at 15½c.@16c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 25½c. WHISKY sells at 88c. for Iron and 89c. for Wood.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—COTTON dull and nominal. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 13¼@$1 15; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 23; No. 1 White, $1 30; No. 1 do., $1 35. CORN firm at 68c.@69c. for Mixed; 70c. for choice Yellow. OATS firm at 40c.@42c. BARLEY firm at 87½c.@90 13¼. RYE dull and nominal. WHISKY dull and unchanged. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c. LARD quiet at 15c.@15¼c. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 17½c. FLOUR quiet and weak, at $5 75@$6 for Family. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. Mess PORK, $24 50 asked. LARD dull and nominal. Bulk MEATS dull; holders unwilling to make concessions. BACON quiet and weak; small sales at 13¾c. for Shoulders; 16c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17c. for Clear Sides. Live HOGS dull and lower, at $8@$8 50. WHISKY dull and unsettled; 85c. offered; 86c. asked. EXCHANGE par.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—BAGGING unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 16½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN dull and unchanged. PORK dull; Mess, $25. BACON dull and unchanged. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 23½c.@24½c. LARD dull and nominal. WHISKY quiet at 86c. TOBACCO active; sales, 113 hhds. frosted trash to good Lugs, $5@$6 50; low to good Leaf, $6 75@$15; medium bright wrappers, $37 50.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—COTTON unsettled; Middling, 16¼c.@16½c.; sales 550 bales; net receipts, 267 bales; exports, coastwise, 451 bales; total, 718 bales; stock, 22,115 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—COTTON dull and prices a shade lower; Middling, 17¼c.; sales, 75 bales; receipts, coastwise, 640 bales; exports, coastwise, 165 bales; stock, 1,590 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 18c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 91 bales; coastwise, 1,650 bales; total, 1,741 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—The market opened very active, but closed at one-quarter to one-half off. Receipts, 1,072; sales, 994; Middlings, 14c.@14¼c., and New-Orleans, 17c., ₱ lb.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—COTTON inactive; prices drooping; good Ordinary, 13¼c.@13½c.; sales, 30 bales; net receipts, 311 bales; stock, 5,852 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 27.—COTTON depressed; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,494 bales; exports, coastwise, 252 bales; stock, 3,974 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 27.—COTTON easier; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 1,389 bales; stock, 5,343 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—COTTON—No market; net receipts, 3,157 bales; stock, 15,210 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The incomparable Fall style of hat is procurable only at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. The elite of New-York male society bestow their undivided patronage upon the renowned and rubicund chapellier at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 27—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	Calm	Cloudy	64
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	60
Portland	S.	Clear	67
Boston	S. W.	Clear	60
New-York	S. W.	Clear	68
Philadelphia	S. E.	Clear	69
Wilmington, Del	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Washington	N. E.	Overcast	70
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	74
Richmond	E.	Clear	76
Charleston	E. N. E.	Clear	76
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	75
Augusta	N. E.	Clear	75
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	61
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	67
Pittsburg	W.	Hazy	60
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	68
Louisville	—	Cloudy	70
Mobile	S.	Hazy	80
New-Orleans	E.	Cloudy	81
Key West	Calm	Cloudy	81
Havana	Calm	Cloudy	81

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Idaho	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool
China	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Abyssinia	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool
City of Dublin	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Queen	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Samaria	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	Oct. 1	New-York	Havre
Europa	Oct. 1	New-York	Glasgow
Parana	Oct. 1	New-York	London
FOR BERMUDA, HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.			
San Francisco	Sept. 29	New-York	Bermuda.
Missouri	Sept. 29	New-York	Havana.
City of Merida	Sept. 30	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 6½ A. M. No supplementary mail.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Abyssinia*, at 6½ A. M. No supplementary mail. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M. For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 27.—*In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. and Miss Spiegelberg, S. B. Chittenden, lady and servant, Dr. C. L. Ives and lady, R. Gil Taboada, lady, 2 children and servant, C. Henricks, lady, 2 children and servant, J. Kerr and lady, Dr. T. C. Hill and lady, Mrs. and Miss Heard, Miss Freund, D. Dohle, Dr. A. G. Watts, Rev. F. A. Sharkey, I. N. Sears, E. Brown, M. S. Smith, I. Coruthus, C. A. Pope, L. S. Brush, G. King, lady and servant, Miss King, Mrs. Isherwood, J. C. Clay, H. Clay, M. Basuning, W. Essen, Mrs. Dea Angeles, Miss H. Gutkind, M. L. Scanlon, J. S. Berthold, Mr. Warburg, R. Dickey, E. Hochstadler, T. E. Kenny, H. Schwarz, F. H. Burns, S. Burns, W. W. Rose, A. C. Lewis, Rev. Dr. R. Newton, Rev. Dr. L. A. Clarke, Hon. Mrs. S. White, Miss S. Galvin, Mrs. Brantingham and son, Mrs. S. Walcott, Miss J. A. Marr, Mrs. Kent, Mme. Wells, Mrs. S. Kurre, Mrs. Hennicke, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Sandford, A. A. Low, lady and servant, Miss Low, L. Low, D. H. Wickham and lady, R. King, F. Derby, W. Stager, Rev. S. J. Wilson, Mr. Allen, W. M. Burnham, R. Watt, D. L. Morris, G. A. Arnold and lady, W. Watt, lady and servant, J. Clementson, C. E. Wunderlich, G. Hodges and lady, A. Klingenberg, W. Ruhl, H. L. Wiechers, H. Brennecke, M. Frennd, C. Dalton, H. Richter, H. R. Furnald, Mr. Karstendick, B. Zorrilla, Lord J. Harvey, Hon. H. Strutt, Mrs. and Miss Hunt, C. Flower, A. D. Foster, Mr. Muller, J. B. Mathews, P. Donald, lady, 2 children and nurse, E. Beeh, W. Buell, D. St. Amant and lady, A. Reichard, H. Kahll, J. H. Osborne, J. W. Bell, G. C. Taylor, M. P. Phillips, Samuel Simpson, J. A. C. Gray, Rev. Dr. Buddington and lady, Mrs. Cordoze and child, Miss Cordoze, Judge McCunn and lady, Miss J. Sparks, F. S. Miles and lady, G. F. Miles, D. E. Miles, C. S. Miles, J. N. Onativia, lady, 3 children and servant, Miss M. Elliott, Mrs. Julius Beek and child, R. Scott, G. W. Healey, E. Dana, J. D. Cobb, H. Maenel, C. Winans and lady, Miss Leveaux, F. Strauss, C. S. Ball, Col. W. C. Clarke, lady, 2 children and servant, R. M. Green, J. T. Jordan, Ricardo Acosta, J. Egh, Thos. Roberts, J. Roberts, Mr. Sors, T. Armstrong, J. L. R. Wood, lady, child and servant, Miss Gray, S. H. Brackett, lady and child, C. P. Cassilly and lady, J. Evans, A. James, Mr. Pringle, R. B. Marmion, Mrs. M. S. Smith, Miss Judson, G. M. Ogden and lady, Miss Evans, J. L. Cram, F. Mann, H. Smith, F. Latesa, lady, 2 children and servant, Miss Rivero, F. Dufais and lady, Miss Dufais, J. L. Dufais, E. M. Robinson, C. Townsend, De Witt C. Lawrence, lady and servant, S. G. McLaren, W. B. Alexander, W. A. Benn, C. Beck, W. Atkinson and servant, R. H. Roberts, L. Phoenix, G. L. Buff, E. M. Jewett.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall.—Samuel P. Carusi, F. J. Patton, Mrs. O. H. Conan, J. H. Husted and brother, J. H. Peck, Frank O. Burdo, Mrs. F. O. Norman, S. P. Carna, Jas. Hickey, Mrs. E. Perry, Thos. Squires, F. Gibson, T. Williams, Miss Zerboni, Clement Smith, Chas. Armager, Mrs. Brisco and daughter, J. R. Swan, A. Botholts, M. Isaacs, T. C. Herkym, Mrs. J. Kelly, J. R. Cavanon, G. Warsawski, John Biter, H. B. Shergold, Mrs. J. Roberts, C. R. Wiltakise, H. P. Caldwell, E. Bomerman, Mrs. B. L. Near, John Stoddard, Mrs. Charles Haley, Mrs. V. Young, W. Emerson, Z. H. Spear, Miss B. Marion, Jas. Regan, N. Mansfield, A. Semen, F. A. McGinnis, M. Richton, Mrs. Kelly, M. F. Loss, D. S. McLagan.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—G. W. Wallace, J. Harbeson, G. H. Lownsberry, J. Q. Adams, R. Ludivico, W. H. Chilton, A. Curtis, J. H. Knight, W. McLean, C. P. Poppenheim, Mrs. E. Conlen, Mrs. C. Cohen, Mrs. B. F. Whaley, Miss S. J. Buist, Mrs. H. Armstrong, B. J. Whaley, T. Campbell, Mrs. J. Whyrose and child, B. M. Herriott, Mrs. J. Rainey, S. Elias and wife.

In steam-ship Ariadne, from Galveston.—Henry D. Matthew, George Dolan, Miss Draper. From Key West—L. M. Clarkson, F. B. Anderson, Jos. Ward, L. A. Latta, S. Greenbaum.

In steam-ship Cortes from New-Orleans—T. D. Buget, D. W. Buget, Mrs. Libby and child, John Padason, S. Loeb, C. L. Phelan, Lewis Carter, William Fletcher.

In steam-ship De Soto, from New-Orleans.—Francis W. P. Andrews, Charles Stern, Antonio Luz, Eugene Sabeon. Specie, $14,000.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* shoud also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:53 | Sun sets......5:48 | Moon sets....8:21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10.12 | Gov. Island..11.01 | Hell Gate...12:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Richard III., Wood, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Royal Alexander, (Br.,) Denning, Liverpool, Archibald Baxter & Co.; Melrose, Neil, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.

Bark John Zillosen, Fickett, Gibraltar and Malaga, W. Ray & Co.

Brigs Leonard Meyers, Hicks, Pernambuco, 1A. Abbott; Julia F. Carney, Colburn, Aspinwall, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Globe, (Br.,) Spicer, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Prairie Rose, Law, Elizabethport, G. H. Brewer.

Schrs. Welcome Home, (Br.,) Hunter, Yarmouth, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; R. P. Reynard, Huntley, Little Glace Bay, George H. Brewer; Empire, Matthews, Stonington; Sandy Hook, Rogers, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; W. R. Beebe, Losier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Bay State, Cabrey, Boston.

Canal-boats Armenia, Burch, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.; W. S. Nelson, Clark, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Jenkins, Liverpool Sept. 17 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 223 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Sept. 21, lat. 50 14, lon. 33, passed a Guion steamer, bound E.; 26th, lat. 41 14, lon. 65 42, passed steam-ship Columbia, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship De Soto, Morton, New-Orleans Sept. 17, via Havana 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Sept. 27, 9½ A. M., Charles O'Keefe, a waiter, native of Rochester, N. Y., died and was buried at sea.

Steam-ship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans Sept. 17 and South-west Pass 18th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Has had fine weather and light N. E. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, Sept. 15, and Queenstown Sept. 16th, with mdse and 986 passengers to John G. Dale. Has had westerly winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Valley City, Bedell, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston Sept. 15 and Key West 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Washington, Wallace, Wilmington, N. C. 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Steam-ship Fairbanks, Howe, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall Sept. 19, with mdse, treasure and 405 passengers, to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charlestown Sept. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

French gun-boat Bouvet, Commander Flenquet, St. Pierre, Mart, via New-London 8 ds. She carries 3 guns and has a complement of 84 men.

Bark Phenix, (of Picton,) McKenzie, Little Glace Bay 13 ds., with 597 tons coal to George H. Brewer—vessel to master. Sept. 19, lat. 43, lon. 64, had a hurricane from N. E., lasting eight hours, during which stove bulwarks and water casks.

Bark Montezuma, Sisson, Barbados 17 ds., with sugar and molasses and seven passengers to T. T. & F. A. Dwight. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Gambia, (of Bucksport,) Gilley, Brunswick, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Sept. 19, off Hatteras, encountered a hurricane from E. S. E. to N., lasting thirty hours, but received no damage.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Dill, New-Haven, in ballast to L. & W. Armstrong.

Schr. Ruth H. Baker, Davis, Guantanamo, via Nassau, Sept. 8, with sugar to Master. Has had light winds and calms the first part of the passage, and storms E. and N. E. winds the latter part.

Schr. Minerva, Discoway, Galveston, 26 ds., via Key West, with cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Quoddy, Fanning, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Shhr. Starlight, Crowell, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Harriel Fuller, Willard, Portland, with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Sarah J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Geo. W. Middleton, Campbell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. P. King, Blivin, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Z. A. Paine, Hone, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Brooks, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. John P. Collins, Gray, Bridgeport, for Elisabethport.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Moon, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to George Moon.

Schr. Compromise, Perry, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Oliver Ames, French, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Scar. J. R. Wetmore, Cranmer, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Ellis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Manlove, Gulick, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Spray, Martin, New-Haven, for Trenton.
Schr. Mantic, Green, Taunton.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Clark, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Hartford.
Schr. Althea, Derby, Virginia.
Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Virginia.
Schr. T. G. Benton, Corson, Virginia.
Schr. Helen Barnes, Ferris, Fall River.
Schr. Franklin Bell, Newton, Providence.
Schr. T. H. Seymour, Burgess, Providence.
Sch. Moonlight, Griggs, Newport.
Schr. Cornelius Pratt, Rondout, for Norwich.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Amelia, Dewitt, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Union, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ida, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. F. C. Smith, Van Ardall, Providence.
Schr. Sarah Hammond, Williams, Norwich.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Sweet, Providence.
Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. N. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elizabeth, Jones, Pawtucket.
Schr. Francis Hall, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Artist, Forester, Somerset.
Schr. Sheppard A. Mount, Young, Providence.
Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Cape Ann.
Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Taunton.
Schr. Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Napoleon, Bulon, Virginia.
Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Parker, Virginia.
Schr. Curtis Tilton, Somers, Baltimore, for Athens.
Schr. Sally Collins, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ship Virgo, for Savannah.

BELOW.—Brig Annie Ingram, (of Halifax,) from ——. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

WIND—Sundown, light S. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Arr. Steam-ship Samaria, from Liverpool; brig Loura Gertrude, from Mobile.

Sld. Steam-ship City of Bellevue, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 27.—Arr. schr. J. H. Stickney, hence for Baltimore, put back with sails damaged; schr. M. H. Stockham, from Philadelphia; steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. brig Minnie Abby, for Boston; Lewis Clark, for Buckarillo, S. C.; schrs. Florence Rogers, for New-York; L. N. Lovett, for Providence; Mott Bedell, for Alexandria.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 26—A. M.—Arr. brig Adeline Richardson, Philadelphia, Boston; schrs. Ida, Addie L. Cutter, Rising Sun, Thomas Fish, Althea, Joseph W. Fish, M. A. Combs, George B. Somes, M. B. Mahoney, Minnie; M. M. Knowles, L. B. Wing, S. & M. D. Scull, J. Stroup, Erie, Franconia, H. Curtis, Alpha, W. Palmer and Lyra, Philadelphia, Boston; Alvarado, Maria Roxana, Hyne, Alaska and Jane N. Baker, Philadelphia, Salem; Bagaduce, Philadelphia, Bangor; George & Emily, Philadelphia, Saco; Chiloe, Philadelphia, Portland; Vesta, Helen J. Holway and Sidney Price, Philadelphia, Portsmouth; Breeze, Philadelphia, Saugus; R. H. Shannon, Philadelphia, Medford; Mail, Philadelphia, Hallowell; S. Rockhill, New-York, Bangor.

Sld. schr. Gentile, and all western-bound vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Arr. Republic, Shields.

Sld. Cambridge, Callao.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 27.—Arr. steam-ship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia. Off Tybee, bark Almeda Coombs, from Key West, for St. Helena, (By steam-ship Tonawanda.) The pilot-boat Neca reports having seen the schr. Sarah Fish, loaded with lumber, full of water and abandoned, fifteen miles from Martin's Industry, bearing N. W.

Spoken.

Sept. 25, lat. 40 35, lon. 71, bark A. B. Wyman, from Boston for Savannah, by pilot-boat E. F. Williams No. 14.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL.—Arr. Sept. 1, bark Japan, Schomberg, Carniff; 2d, schrs. Maria, Valentine, Sambo; Juanita, Balland, Porto Bello; steam-ship Elbe, Bevis, Carthagena; 3d, schrs. Ysabel, Corwin, Escavana; Actress, Goodsell, Boca del Toga; 7th, steam-ship St. Thomas, Fothergill, Santa Martha; 7th, steam-ship Neva, Woodward, Jamaica; 8th, schr. Narcissa, Newball, San Blas; 9th, steam-ship Darien, De Goalor, Jamaica; 14th, bark Idaho, Chapman, New-York; brig Marine, Beed, Boston; steam-ship Ocean Queen, Morey, New-York; 10th, schr. Lydia, Charles, Boca del Toga; 18th, steam-ship Elba, Woodward, Greytown.

Cld., Sept. 1, steam-ship Florida, Hilliard, St. Thomas; 2d, steam-ship Caribbean, Whitburn, Jamaica; bark Mary, Bartaby, Pensacola; 4th, steam-ship Arizona, Gray, New-York; 5th, steam-ship Elbe, Bevis, Jamaica; 8th, steam-ship St. Thomas, Fothergill, Porto Cabello; 9th, steam-ship Henry Chauncy, Connor, New-York; bark New-York, Gibbs, New-Orleans; 10th, schr. Maria, Valentine, Sambo; 7th, schr. Actress, Goodsell, St. Andrews; 10th, steam-ship Neva, Woodward, Greytown; schr. Narcissa, Newbold, Porto Bello; 11th, schr. Juanita, Ballour, Carthagena; 12th, steam-ship Darien, De Gaalour, Jamaica; 15th, brigantine Japan, Schomberg, Belize.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Dispatches have been received today announcing the arrival of the following named trans-atlantic steamers:

The Prussia, of the Allan Line, from Quebec, at Londonderry; the Siberia, of the Cunard Line, from New-York, at Queenstown, and the City of Brooklyn, of the Inman Line, from New-York, at Queenstown, at noon today.

The bark Hypatia, Capt. Moran, which sailed from Liverpool on the 29th of August last, for Baltimore, recently encountered a gale and was obliged to put back to Queenstown. She had her cargo shifted and suffered other damage. She sailed again for Baltimore on Saturday.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

ALL THE DAMAGED AND UNDAMAGED STOCK saved from the late disastrous fire on our premises is now ready for the inspection of buyers.

Our stock consists of $50,000 worth of furniture, comprising

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, CHAMBER, AND LIBRARY SUITES, &c., &c., $10,000 WORTH OF BLANKETS, at 25 per cent. below manufacturers' prices.

THIS SALE WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE OCT. 1, and deserves particular attention, as most of our stock is marked at least 25 per cent. below the cost to manufacture. G. & S. HEYMAN, Nos 388 and 390 Hudson-st., corner Houston.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

NICOL AND DAVIDSON,

SALES-ROOM, No. 686 BROADWAY.

Manufactory, No. 4 Great Jones-st.

Successors to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., offer BARGAINS in the following articles:

FRENCH CHINA.

WHITE DINNER SETS, second selection, full assortment....$34 00
WHITE DINNER SETS, first selection, full assortment....52 00
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces....6 00
DECORATED DINNER SETS....87 50
DECORATED DINNER SETS, with initial to order....90 00
DECORATED TEA SETS....$12 and upward.
WHITE CHINA BY THE SINGLE PIECE, DOZEN OR SET.

ENGLISH IRONSTONE CHINA,

EXTRA QUALITY.

WHITE DINNER SETS, full assortment....$20 00
WHITE TOILET SETS....3 75
DECORATED TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, choice patterns....$6 and upward.

GLASSWARE.

FULL SETS, rich engraved glass....$40 00
FULL SETS, rich cut and engraved glass....50 00
GOBLETS, doz....$1 50, $1 75, $2 25, $4, and upward.
TUMBLERS, doz.75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, and upward.
WINES, cut....$1 75 and up ward
GLASSWARE BY THE SINGLE PIECE, DOZEN, OR SET.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces....$40 00
HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED CASTERS, six bottles....5 00
HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-SPOONS, doz....6 00
HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-FORKS, doz....6 00
HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED TEA-SPOONS, per doz....3 00

CUTLERY.

IVORY-HANDLED SHEFFIELD TABLE-KNIVES, doz....$7 50
IVORY-HANDLED SHEFFIELD TEA-KNIVES, doz....6 00
ALSO,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PATENT HARD RUBBER IVORY-TIPPED CUTLERY, ENTIRELY NEW.

FRENCH BRONZES.

GROUPS, FIGURES, MANTEL SETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

FRENCH CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS.

BLACK MARBLE CLOCKS, fine timepieces..$14 00
BRONZE CLOCKS, fine timepieces....45 00
SET OF CLOCKS AND SIDE-PIECES....50 00
ELEGANT NEW GILT and ORMOLU SETS. $100 to $600

GAS-FIXTURES.

TWO-LIGHT CHANDELIERS, with Globes....$6 00
THREE-LIGHT CHANDELIERS, with Globes. 9 00
FOUR-LIGHT CHANDELIERS, with Globes..10 50
SIX-LIGHT CHANDELIERS, with Globes....20 00
The largest assortment of GLASS CHANDELIERS in the country—own manufacture and from Osler, London.
GAS-FIXTURES made to order in fancy colors, to match carpets or furniture.

PARIAN STATUARY

From Copeland, Minton and Wedgwood,

ROYAL WORCESTER PORCELAIN CO.'S GOODS.

CHOICE DECORATED DINNER SETS....$125 upward
EXTRA FINE DESSERT SERVICES
Fruits, Flowers and Landscape....$175 upward
A Choice Selection of CELEBRATED IMITATION PEARL-FINISH FANCY GOODS.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to, and carefully packed and shipped.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A Trunk Railroad IN NEW-YORK STATE, PAYING 7 PER CENT. IN GOLD, ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 300 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FALL OVERCOATS, FALL BUSINESS SUITS, FALL PANTALOONS, NEW STYLES, LARGE VARIETY. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST., BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE. THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

WM. KNABE & CO., ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD., MANUFACTURERS OF Grand, Square and Upright PIANOS, NO. 650 BROADWAY, N. Y, J. BAUER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF Grand, Square and Upright PIANO-FORTES.

PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.
PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.
Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.

WARE-ROOMS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Union-square and 5th-av.

THE COLD SEASON IS APPROACHING.

The subscribers are prepared to put up FURNACES OR HEATERS at short notice, and their long experience in this line enables them to give entire satisfaction.

Parties having worn-out or inefficient heating apparatus can have them replaced at moderate expense, and receive a liberal allowance for furnaces taken out.

JANES & KIRTLAND, NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

A HINT.—AFTER LONG EXPERIENCE IN advertising our Organs, we consider the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, published by Orange Judd & Co. at No. 245 Broadway, the best advertising medium in the United States. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions. THOMAS R. AGNEW, One price. Cash only. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York

"RUSSIAN BRACES." The best Suspenders ever worn.